Bombay Chronicle

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CHINA READY FOR ACCORD ON FAR EAST

Chou Resents U.S. Intervention

FORMOSA CLAIM RESTATED

HONG KONG, September 6.

THE CHINESE PREMIER, MR. CHOU EN-LAI TONIGHT RESTATED PEKING'S CLAIM TO FORMOSA BUT INDICATED THAT HIS GOVERNMENT WAS STILL WILLING TO NEGOTIATE A FAR EAST SETTLEMEN T.

In a statement read over Peking Radio in Chinese, he accused the United States of armed intervention in the area and said this would not be tolerated.

However, Mr. Chou said the Chinese Government was prepared to resume the ambassadorial talks with the United States which were broken off in December, 1957.

Mr. Chou added: "The Chinese Government has the full right to deliver resolute blows against Chiang Kai-shek units occupying the offshore islands and to adopt other necessary active measures.

"Any outside interference is criminal encroachment in China's sovereign rights.....the determination of the Chinese people to liberate their own Taiwan and Penghu islands (Pescadores) is unshakeable.

"Especially it is impossible for the Chinese people to tolerate the existence of a direct menace like Quemoy and Matsu in their internal waters."

Mr. Chou said United States support of Chiang Kai-shek interfered with China's internal affairs and was contrary to the United Nations Charter and international law.

The KMT-held Quemoy and Matsu island groups near the Chinese ports of Amoy and Foochow, had, for a long time been advance sabotage points, he said.

DESIRE FOR PEACE

Mr. Chou did not elaborate on the offer or suggest a venue for the discussions, but he said the Chinese Government was motivated by a desire to try again to safeguard peace.

This was the most moderate section of his speech, contrasting sharply with the unequivocal language used about China's right to 'liberate" Formosa, the Pescadores, and the offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu when the time was considered opportune.

Mr. Chou said the Chinese people had an "inviolable right" to exercise their sovereignty over Formosa and the Pescadores, according to Peking radio.

Mr. Chou continued: "Any war provocation by the United States cannot intimidate the Chinese people.

"On the contrary, it will arouse the greatest indignation among six hundred million Chinese people and the staunchest determination to struggle to the end against the U.S. aggressors."

Mr. Chou said the Chinese Government had all along held that countries with different social systems could live peacefully together.

Despite the United States use of armed force to occupy Formosa and the Pescadores the Peking Government still proposed to find ways of sitting down to talk with the U.S. Government on the elimination of tension in the Taiwan area.

MANOEUVRES

TAIPEH: American and K.M.T. marines today began boarding ships near Theyaking, Formosa's port of Kaohsing, in readiness for Monday's first joint amphibious manoeuvres.

The marines are expected to storm ashore at dawn on Monday in the ziggest exercise of its kind in the region.

A Government source said today that the K.M.Ts have asked the United States to provide them the with more modern weapons and help in keeping open the supply lines to the shell-battered Quemoy Islands group.

A K.M.T. military spokesman admitted yesterday for the first time that there was threat of Quemoy being blockaded and said this threat was increasing.

American sources said that although the Americans were sympathetic to any request from the K.M.T. Government, they would also like the K.M.T.s to organise closer cooperation between the three armed services in supplying the islands.

They would also like to see fuller use made of material now in K.M.T. hands, the sources said.

They said that there were signs today that the supply position was returning to normal with a gradual slackening of the bombardment.—Reuter.

U.S. Will Fight...

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.

MR. JOHN FOSTER DULLES, the Secretary of State, was reported today to have told correspondents at a special briefing that the United States would fight if necessary to keep Quemoy and Matsu in Kuomintang hands.

Some foreign embassies were naming the Secretary of State in despatches to their Governments as the anonymous "high official" who gave the special briefing.

White House correspondents at Newport, Rhode Island, described the informant in their reports on Friday as an official "qualified to speak with unquestioned authority about American policy."

Mr. Dulles was said to have called in reporters to dispose of questions left unanswered in the prepared statment—authorised by President Eisenhower — which he issued after conferring with the President yesterday.

Although the statement said the President would not hesitate to commit American armed forces to the defence of Quemoy and Matsu if he felt that their defence was necessary to the defence of Formosa itself, it added that the President had not yet made such a finding.

Mr. Dulles's reported off-the-record statement was thought to be an even stronger one to make clear a position which could not be discussed in an official statement until or unless a Chinese attack was launched.

OTTAWA. Mr. John Diefenbaker, the Canadian Prime Minister, today suggested in the House of Commons that the United Nations intervene in the Formosa Straits crisis.—Reuter.

39 PSP Men Held In U.P.

LUCKNOW, Sept. 6.

Thirty-nine P. S. P. volunteers, 19 members of the Jan Sangh and fourteen Communists were arrested today in various parts of Uttar Pradesh in connection with the agitation launched by the Opposition parties against the State Government's food policy, according to official reports received here.

Mr. Ramji Verma, Member of Parliament, and 16 other members of the Praja Socialist Party were arrested at Deoria, one of the Party's strongholds in eastern U.P.

Mr. Verma was taken into custody after he had addressed a public meeting, while others were arrested as they attempted to raid Government grain godowns in two batches.

According to official sources, 30 P.S.P. workers were arrested at Deoria yesterday.

A message from Ghazipur said that 22 P.S.P. workers were arrested today in connection with the Party's food satyagraha.

Nine Communists were also arrested for creating disturbances outside the local courts, the message said.

At Ballia, five Communists were rounded up for picketing the collectorate.

No P.S.P. worker was arrested there today, according to official reports.

Mr. Yadevendra Dutt Dube, leader of Jan Sangh Opposition in the State Assembly, and 18 other members of Jan Sangh were arrested early this morning at Jaunpur under section 153 I.P.C.—PTI.

FORMOSA CALLING

WASHINGTON, September 6.

President Eisenhower broke his holiday in Newport, Rhode Island, to fly back here today for a day's conference on the South's racial integration problems and the Formosa straits crisis.—Reuter.

Top Reds Meet In Yalta

BUDAPEST, September 6.

THE Soviet Prime Minister, Mr. Nikita Kruschev, has been holding a top-level meeting with East European Communist leaders at Yalta in the Soviet Union, according to reliable reports reaching Budapest.

Hungarian sources have confirmed that Mr. Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Hungarian Communist Party, was visiting Yalta and would "take whatever opportunity for discussions that offered itself."

It is presumed here that many Communist leaders have the opportune, when they were visiting Russia for vacations or other purposes, to exchange opinions on current international problems.

Among the leaders at Yalta, according to the reports, are the Polish leaders Mr. Wladislaw Gomulka and Mr. Josef Cyrankiewicz; Mr. Antonin Novotny president and Communist Party leader of Czechoslovakia; Herr Walterv Ulbricht, East German Communist, Mr. Kadar, and an unnamed Rumanian leader.—Reuter.

MORARJI'S PLANE DIVERTED

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

The plane carrying the Indian Minister of Finance, Mr. Morarji Desai, to New York was diverted to Shannon, Ireland, because of mechanical trouble, British Overseas Airways Corporation said.

The plane had mechanical trouble, and the passengers had to change to another aircraft, an official said.

The plane is now due here about 2100 GMT, 0230 IST of 7/9.

Mr. Morarji Desai, left for New York today from Shannon airport, after his plane was delayed overnight by mechanical trouble, a B.O.A.C. spokesman said.

It left at 1115 GMT (1645 IST) today.—Reuter.

SAPLING PLANTED

India's Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru lent his helping hand to the State's Van Mahotsava by planting a sapling at Khurda bad during his recent visit to Aurangabad in connection with the inauguration of Marathwada University. In the picture, Prime Minister Nehru and Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister are seen planting saplings.

ARAB LEAGUE TAKES UP LAHEJ SULTAN'S CASE

CAIRO, September 6

POLITICIANS of the Nine-Nation Arab League were asked at the start of a three day conference here today to support the despatch of a United Nations Investigating Committee to the British Aden Protectorates.

They were also asked to support the withdrawal of British troops from the Protectorates, "at the southern end of the massive Arabian peninsula, and the "return of authority to the people."

The politicians met as the Political Committee of the League, created in 1945 to ensure Arab solidarity.

The agenda included a wide range of Middle East and North African "trouble spots," including Cyprus, Algeria, Aden and Oman.

Both requests were made to the Committee at their first session in a note submitted by a representative of Lahej, an area of the Aden Protectorate whose Sultan, Ali Bin Abdul Karim, was banished from his territory in July and has since sought the support of other Arab countries in his case against Britain.

After the first session, a spokesman said the Committee had discussed the situations in Algeria, where insurgent tribesmen continue to carry on their war against French rule, and Oman, on the south-eastern tip of the Arabian peninsula, still unsettled after the tribal revolt against the Sultanate.

The spokesman added that tomorrow the Committee would hear statements by representatives from the Oman and the F.L.N., the Algerian National Liberation Front.—Reuter.

Too Cunning For Experts

GENEVA, Sept. 6.

Swedish scientist H. Alfven yesterday presided over the last session of the International Atomic Conference here on the new science of "plasma" physics and the technique of thermo-nuclear fusion.

Later Alfven summed up for a Press conference the state of research on the subject. (Plasma, sometimes called the fourth state of matter, the other three being solid, liquid, and gas, is a mixture of electrically charged atoms and electrons formed when a gas is placed in an electrically charged field.

Alfven told the journalists: "The physics of plasmas consists in a battle between the scientist and the plasma.

"The scientist tries to "imprison" the plasma in a confined space. But the plasma tries to escape.

"We hope that the scientist will win; but for the time being the plasma is much too cunning for us."

The strategy of the physicists consists in trying to discover the "wiles" of the plasma.

When the scientist shuts the door, the plasma escapes through the window. If we succeed in bringing it back it escapes through the "door," Dr. Alfven said.—UPI-AFP.

Latest Commercial

"KERB" RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Sept. 6.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 177-12 to 178, Indian Iron Rs. 25.90 to 25.95, Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 660-8, Castorseed May Rs. 158-12, Groundnut Feb. Rs. 165-8, Silver Bhadarvo Rs. 186-8, Gold Bhadarvo Rs. 107-9.

Sunday Smile

"Oh, I can cook all right! The question is, can you provide things to cook?"

Radiation Danger In Kerala

GENEVA, Sept. 6.

TWO Indian scientists, from the Atomic Energy Establishment, Trombay, told the delegates at today's session on "experience in radio-logical protection" that in Kerala State where there were large deposits of monazite, some villagers were exposed to 50 times more than the natural radiation level.

The Indian atomic research experts were Dr. D. S. Bharatwal and Dr. G. H. Vaze.

Doctor Bharatwal said later that the effects may be greater on the children than on their parents, because the children played on the sand.—Reuter.

Alarm Bells Sounded

OSLO, Sept. 6.

Alarm bells sounded today when radioactive water overflowed from a tank in a mountain cage housing Norway's atomic steam reactor, near Halden, south-east Norway.

But the mishap was discovered in time to prevent the water entering the reactor control room and causing considerable damage to instruments and installations.

The Halden reactor is operated jointly by Norway, Britain and several other European countries. It is designed to produce steam power for use in the wood pulp industry.—Reuter.

Kerala Police Firing Enquiry

QUILON, Sept. 6.

THE One-Man Commission of Enquiry presided over by Mr. Justice K. Sankaran of the Kerala High Court investigating into the circumstances of the Chandanathopu police firing, today adjourned till Monday after completing the cross examination of sub-inspector Warrier of the Kundara police station.

Mr. Warrier deposed that at the time of the firing, he was not present at the spot. He commanded the squad, which earlier made the lathi charge. Advance, attack were the words uttered by him to the men who lathi-charged the crowd.

Immediately after the lathi charge, he contacted the Collector over the phone.

SERIOUS SITUATION

He informed the Collector of the serious situation and requested him for additional reinforcement.

After this, witness got into a lorry and returned to the factory gates. On his return, he saw the dead and injured personnel being removed to waiting police vans.

Mr. Warrier said the first occasion he went to the factory on the date of the firing was by about 11-30 in the morning.

As he reached there, he saw groups of people collected in the neighbourhood of the factory. He did not know whether the management had declared a lockout that morning. He saw some notice pasted at the factory gate, but did not read the same.

In reply to further questions, witness said the incident took place within his jurisdiction, but he had not registered any case in connection with the incident.

The Deputy Superintendent had registered a case and had himself taken up the investigation.

Mr. Justice Sankaran said the examination of representatives of the factory management would commence on Monday.—PTI.

TODAY

HINDU: Shravan Vad 9. 2014
MUSLIM: Safar 22, 1377
PARSI: Farvardin 7, 1328
SAKA: Bhadra 16, 1880

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-25 a.m
Sunset: 6-48 p.m
Moonrise: 00-18
Moonset: 13-39

Hightide: 5-43 a.m.
Lowtide: 5-24 a.m. 12-12 p.m

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Sept. 13
First Quarter: Sept. 20.

Small Collieries To Amalgamate

JHARIA (Bihar), Sept. 6.

THE Union Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel has constituted a committee with the Coal Controller as chairman to promote voluntary amalgamation of small and "irregularly worked" collieries by mutual agreement, particularly in Bihar and West Bengal, it is learnt here.

Some of the important terms of reference of the committee are:

(1) to invite and initiate proposals for the voluntary amalgamation of collieries which have between them a total minimum production of 6,000 tons per month, provided the output of each amalgamated unit can be stepped up to 10,000 per month;

(2) to invite proposals from collieries for voluntary adjustment of boundaries in the interest of avoidance of loss of coal locked up in barriers and of difficulties in extraction;

(3) To examine all schemes for voluntary amalgamation and adjustment of boundaries received from collieries, to modify them where necessary and to communicate them to the collieries for further processing.

(4) To lay down with the consent of the parties concerned the terms and conditions of amalgamation;

(5) To provide where necessary technical advise to the amalgamated units in such matters as adjustment of boundaries, removing of barriers, enforcement of safety measures and procedural formalities;

(6) To frame tentative schemes for particular groups of collieries which are willing to amalgamate on their own on the committee's advice, but are unable to draw up schemes speedily;

(7) Where a particular scheme of amalgamation has been agreed to by the parties concerned and also approved by the committee, to take necessary steps to make the scheme legally enforceable under the existing law.

The committee has been appointed initially for one year, but it may be extended if necessary.—PTI.

BOMBAY ASKS FOR MORE RICE QUOTA

NAGPUR, September 6.

MR. Y. B. CHAVAN, CHIEF MINISTER OF BOMBAY, SAID HERE TODAY THAT HE HAD ALWAYS OPPOSED THE ZONAL BANS IN THE MOVEMENT OF RICE, AND AS LONG AS THE ZONAL SYSTEM CONTINUED "I CANNOT MAKE ANY CHANGE" IN THE FOOD POLICY OF THE STATE.

Mr. Chavan who was addressing a news conference at the Raj Bhavan said that the imposition of zonal bans had resulted in the drying up of the flow of rice from Chhatisgarh area, which has been the traditional supplier of rice to the eight districts of Nagpur division.

Sufficient quantity of wheat was being issued through fair price shops and there was no difficulty in the supply of wheat. The main problem was regarding the supply of rice, he added.

Mr. Chavan said: "We will, however, pursue the question of removal of ban on the export of rice" from Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and other States.

CARD SYSTEM

Referring to the food situation in Nagpur, Mr. Chavan disclosed that an emergent supply of 1,000 tons of rice to Nagpur would be made immediately and that introduction of household card system in the city had been decided in order to ensure equitable distribution of the available supplies.

In this connection, he said the rice card-holder would be required to purchase an equal quantity of wheat also. The quantum of rice that would be allowed to cardholders would be at the rate of 20 ounces per adult.

LICENSING ORDERS

Replying to a question if the Government could requisition the rice stock htld by the traders and issue it at reasonable price, Mr. Chavan said the Government had already issued to the Bombay food grain dealers licensing orders which would come into force from November 1.

Under the new order, every dealer, including rice miller who was engaged in the business of purchase, sale or storage for the sale of the foodgrains in the quantity above 1,000 maunds or more would be required to take a licence and make a declaration of stocks, receipt and sale every fortnight.

Hitherto, traders holding 500 maunds of rice, paddy, wheat, jowar, bajri and above were required to make declarations once a fortnight.

ALL-ROUND SCARCITY

Replying to a question, Mr. Chavan said the difficulty of food was a national problem because of short fall in the production in the country.

The Government of India also had only limited rice stocks in their hands, and hence they had allotted Bombay State only one and a half lakh tons for the entire State.

This quantity was very much less than the requirements and we have moved the Government of India to give us another 25,000 tons," he added.—UPI.

SOVIET NOTE TO ISRAEL

MOSCOW, Sept. 6.

The Soviet Government "continues to regard the Israeli Government as being not a little responsible for the state of tension in the Near and Middle East."

This was stated in a Note delivered yesterday by Mr. Valerian Zorin, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, to Mr. Joseph Avidar, Israel Ambassador in Moscow, the Soviet News Agency, Tass, said today.—Reuter.

Pak Premier Will Arrive On Tuesday

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6.

Pakistan Prime Minister Mr. Firoz Khan Noon is arriving in Delhi on Tuesday morning on a three-day visit to discuss with Mr. Nehru Indo-Pakistani border problems.

He will be accompanied by Begum Noon and party of Pakistani officials.

Mr. Noon, on arrival at Delhi's Palam airport at 10 a.m. will be received by Mr. Nehru, Cabinet Ministers and members of the diplomatic corps.

After reviewing a guard of honour the Pakistan Prime Minister will proceed to Rashtrapati Bhavan.

Later he will visit Rajghat.

The members of the party accompanying the Pakistan Prime Minister will include Mian Ziaud Din, High Commissioner for Pakistan in India, Mr. M. S. A. Baig, Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, Mr. M. Khurshid, Secretary, Ministry of Defence, Mr. S. F. Hassan, Chief Secretary, Government of West Pakistan, Mr. Hamid Ali, Chief Secretary, Government of East Pakistan, Mr. I. U. Kan, member, Board of Revenue, Government of West Pakistan, and Mr. S. M. Hasan, Commissioner, Chittagong division.—PTI.

Bevan Tipped As Chairman

LONDON, Sept. 6.

A move was today reported to be afoot to make Mr. Aneurin Bevan chairman of the British Labour Party after the party's conference at Scarborough later this month.

The present chairman of the party is Mr. Tom Driberg.

The "Manchester Guardian" said today: "Some members of the executive think they should have the party's most colourful figure in the chair for what is almost certain to be an election year."—NAFEN.

A Few Showers Likely Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and suburbs will ave variable skies with a few showers on Sunday according to a bulletin issued by the Colaba Weather Bureau, tonight.

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 31 degrees centigrade, plus 2, minimum 26 degrees, plus 2.

Relative humidity 80 per cent.

Total rainfall since June 1 was 3,001 millimetres, 1,506 millimetres above normal.

At Santa Cruz the maximum temperature was 31 degrees centigrade, plus 2, and the minimum was 25 degrees, plus 1.

Relative humidity 80 per cent.

Rainfall today up to 5-30 p.m. was .6 millimetres.

Total rainfall since June 1 was 3,325 millimetres, 1,830 millimetres above normal.

STOP PRESS

CHANNEL SWIM

French swimmer Georges Pourcelle succeeded on Saturday in swimming the English Channel from England to France. Pourcelle took thirteen hours and one minute for the crossing.—UPI-AFP.

NEHRU-BHAVE MEETING

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 6.

Acharya Vinoba Bhave and Prime Minister Nehru are likely to meet early in November next, when the latter comes here on his way to Baroda to attend Youth Congress session on November 2.—UPI.

RUSSIA'S NEW POWER PLANT

MOSCOW, Sept. 6.

The first section of the Soviet Union's second atomic power plant has gone into operation. It produces 100,000 kilowatts. The total capacity of the plant will be 600,000 kilowatts.—UPI.

New Vaccine Puts Four Shots In One

DETROIT, September 6.

A FOUR-IN-ONE vaccine that immunizes children simultaneously against poliomyelitis, whooping cough, diphtheria and tetanus has been tested successfully, a group of Detroit physicians report.

As a consequence, they said, it is possible to give a child the protection afforded through four separate shots by means of a single injection. The new vaccine, they said, is safe and potent.

In the test, they reported, the combined vaccine was given in three inoculations a month apart. Each dosage of one-half a cubic centimetre contained the four component vaccines combined into the new vaccine, which has the trade-mark "quadrigen."

An article describing the development of the new vaccine in the Detroit tests is being published in "The Journal of the American Medical Association."

The seven doctors who collaborated in writing the first report on quadrigen said that the vaccine was still in the experimental stage and that further tests were being conducted in New York and Illinois.

The 300 children who participated in the study ranged from 21 months to 5 years of age. Of those participating, 224 completed the series of three monthly inoculations.

The testing also showed there was a low incidence of naturally acquired resistance to polio in children 7 to 9 months old. This indicated the need, the physicians said, for inoculation prior to that age.

The doctors said that there had been no ill-effects attributable to the inoculations and that only 10 instances of fever had been reported in the course of 851 injections.—NAFEN.

Bombay Today

Ramakrishna Mission: Swami Sambhuddhananda will conduct class on Bhagwat Geeta and speak in Hindi on "Valmiki Ramayana," Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, 9 a.m.

Shri Ramtirth Yogashram: Pt. Ogale Sastri on "Yoga and Health", 27 Vinent Square Street No. 2, Dadar, C. Rly., 10 a.m.

Goan Nationalist Organisations: Public reception to Dr. J. I. Loyola, Goan nationalist leader, I.L.I. Hall, Dadul, Dr. Menino De Souza to preside, 10-30 a.m.

Esperanto Societo de Bombaj: Inauguration of a free class for beginners in Esperanto, the international auxiliary language, Goa Hindu Association, 14, Tribhuvan Road, Girgaum, 10-30 a.m.

Hindi Sangit Prachdrak Samiti: Prof. Yeshwant Rao on "Indian Ragas that cure diseases", Shreemant Sayajirao Maharaj Sangit Kalabhavan, Bombay 12, 4-30 p.m.

Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh: Mass rally of textile workers, Nare Park, Parel, 5 p.m.

B. S. K. S. Association: Shri Krishna Jayanti Celebrations. Discourse on "Lord Shri Krishna" by His Holiness Shri Vibhudesha Teertha Swamiar of Admar Mutt, Ramnarayan Ruia College, Matunga, 5 p.m.

United Lodge of Theosophists: Short talk followed by questions and answers on "Medium vs. Adeptship," Theosophy Hall, 40, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

Vijay Mitra Mandal: Hindi dramas elimination (second day) of inter-school dramatic competition, Elphinstone Tech. School, Dhobitalao, 6-15 p.m.

Vichar Vikas Mandal: Annual general meeting, Hindu Sabha Office, Parel, 9 p.m.

BOMBAY KANNADA VIDYARTHI SANGHA: Annual general body meeting of the intercollegiate Kanna students at K. C. College, Churchgate, at 9-30 a.m.

Japs Offer Two Crores For Second Shipyard

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6.

THE Shipbuilders' Association of Japan has intimated to Government of India that it was prepared to send a technical team to India to study local conditions and other details to explore ways and means of possible collaboration in construction of second shipbuilding yard.

The Japanese Association indicated it is prepared to contribute upto Rs. two crores towards capital cost of the project which will manufacture small passanger ships and other craft.

The Japanese are prepared to accept minority share ranging from 55 to 59 per cent in equity capital.

The British Mission, it will be recalled, had submitted a report on the second shipbuilding yard, which also is under examination.

The British report, however, lacks financial assistance.

BETTER CROP PROSPECTS

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 6.

The farmers of the eight districts of Ahmedabad are optimistic of raising better yields this year following the timely rains.

Sabarkantha district, which experienced less rain in the beginning of monsoon season, has been able to save the bajra and jowar crops in the wake of the heavy rains last week.

The district which is widely growing cotton and paddy will have better harvest, the farmers forecast.

Panchmahal and Mehsana districts had 14 and 16 inches of rainfall respectively, Sabarkantha 24, and Broach 25 inches.—UPI.

Information Officers To Meet

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6.

Mr. M. L. Bhardwaj, Registrar of Newspapers for India, will represent India at the conference of national information officers of the member Governments of Colombo Plan countries opening in Singapore on September 9.

The conference will discuss ways and means of planning, producing and disseminating information on the Colombo Plan and the interrelationship between Colombo Plan publicity and publicity on national development.—PTI.

Grants For Industrial Housing

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6.

LOANS and subsidies totalling Rs. 61,86,000 were sanctioned by the Union Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply during the months of June and July for the construction of 384 two-room double-storey and 1,544 one-room single storey tenements under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.

In June, Messrs West Coast Paper Mills Ltd., Bombay, were sanctioned a sum of Rs. 10,08,000 for the construction of 384 two-room double-storey tenements at Dandeli.

Of this amount, Rs. 6,04,800 will be given as loan and the balance as subsidy.

The Bombay Government will get Rs. 25,39,500 as subsidy and an equal amount as loan for putting up 1,514 one-room single-storey industrial tenements.

Since the inception of the scheme in September, 1952, the total amount of loans and subsidies for constructing tenements under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme is Rs. 29.43 crores.

N.C.C. Air Squadron Commanders' Meet

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6.

A three-day conference of the N.C.C. Air Squadron Commanders will commence at the National Cadet Corps Directorate, New Delhi on Tuesday, 9th instant.

Air Vice-Marshal D. A. R. Nanda, Deputy Chief of the Air Staff, will address the conference.

A batch of eight satyagrahis who offered "smarak" satyagraha in fours from three gates and Prarthanasamaj areas here this morning courted arrest.

Client Is Stabbed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A Pathan shoe-shopkeeper at Chimna Butcher Street, Dongri, is alleged to have stabbed his client after a quarrel last evening.

Police said that Abdul Manna went to the accused's (Sultansab Karim Shah) shop with his brother, Sultan Rajabali, and a friend in the evening.

He asked Sultansab to show them a particular kind of shoe.

The shopkeeper said that he did not have it in stock.

As they were leaving, he took out a similar pair of shoes. The complainant remonstrated and a quarrel ensued in which Sultansab is said to have whipped out a knife and stabbed the client.

Sultansab's neighbour, Akbar Sujwarkhan, also a Pathan, owning a shoe shop, is alleged to have assaulted Sultan Rajaball with a bamboo stick.

The complainant and his brother were taken to G. T. Hospital. Both the accused were arrested.

Protest Against 'Lucknow Script'

SURAT, Sept. 6.

Several educational institutions in Surat have protested against the introduction by the Bombay Government of the "Lucknow script" in Hindi text books for standards five to ten.

They have also protested against the teaching of Hindi through the "Lucknow script" in the primary and secondary schools—PTI.

President Greets Brazil

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, and the Prime Minister, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, have sent messages of greetings to the President and the Foreign Minister of the United States of Brazil respectively, on the occasion of the National Day of Brazil.

Acid Thrown On Mother And Child

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A mother and child were admitted in J. J. Hospital this morning for treatment of acid burns.

Police said Zaverabai Tajmal, 35, and her five-year-old daughter Goolmeher, were asleep in their room in Haji Husein Building, Jail Road North, Dongri, when someone threw acid on them.

The woman suffered burns on the eyes and face, while the child received burns on the back.

Witchcraft Alleged

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A carpenter murdered his cousin in the TWA reception office at the Taj Mahal Hotel early this morning as he suspected the cousin's parents to be practising witchcraft against him and his family, police said.

Vishwanath Mahadeo Sonavane, 30, alleged that as a result of the "witchcraft" he lost his father and mother some time ago. His wife committed suicide six months back. He himself, of late, was not feeling well. There was, therefore, long-standing enmity between him and Dashrath Narayan Sonavane.

Over this he had a quarrel with Dashrath in the Reception Office at about 4-30 this morning. He picked up a knife and allegedly stabbed Dashrath in the stomach.

Dashrath died immediately.

Both resided at Garlick and Company Chawl on Haines Road and came from the same native place Poona.

The police have traced two eye-witnesses.

The Colaba police have arrested Vishwanath.

Money Seized From Ship

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Officers of the Bombay Customs acting on information seized Rs. 1,25,000 at No. 18 Alexandra Dock yesterday which was being smuggled to the Persian Gulf.

The Customs men recovered a sum of Rs. 60,000 from the trunk of a woman passenger, while Rs. 65,900 was found in the false bottom of an unclaimed suitcase.

The woman was sailing to Sharjah by the s.s. "Sirdhana" to join her husband, who is in service there. She was detained for questioning.

The haul was made by Assistant Collectors of Customs Dilipsinghji and S. Sarcar. They were assisted by Inspector F. Vazirani, Preventive Officer Mutreja, Chadda, Patankar and Kaku.

Judge Criticises Collector

No Official Too High To Appear In Court

Chronicle Correspondent

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 5.

MR. JUSTICE DHAWAN of the Allahabad High Court has severely criticised Mr. V. D. Jayal, Collector and District Magistrate, Mathura, and Mr. J. S. Lal, Commissioner, Agra Division, for failing to file their counter-affidavits, personally sworn to, in the writ petition filed by Niranjan Prasad, a former judicial Moharir in Tehsildar's court at Sadabad, district Mathura, against the State of U.P., the Collector and the Commissioner.

The petitioner had been dismissed by the Commissioner on the charge of taking bribe.

The occasion for his lordship's criticism arose because neither the Collector nor the Commissioner had personally sworn to any counter-affidavit in answer to the petitioner's allegations against them.

On the contrary, one clerk in the Mathura Collectorate filed the counter-affidavit on behalf of the opposite parties.

This clerk had no personal knowledge of the matters sworn to in the counter-affidavit and his information embodied in it was based on a perusal of the records of the case. These records had not been specified in the counter-affidavit.

The counter-affidavit was "worthless", his lordship said, and had to be rejected in the present form.

His lordship ordered the Commissioner and the Collector to file a counter-affidavit in reply to the allegations of the petitioner and this should be sworn to personally by these officers within two weeks.

"COERCION"

The petitioner in his writ petition had alleged that the Collector of Mathura had coerced him to sign an incriminating statement against the petitioner dictated by the Collector to his stenographer. Further, the Commissioner who made an enquiry into the charge of bribery against him, had examined the petitioner on oath, but the Commissioner had not administered any oath to the Collector while recording his statement in this case.

His lordship said the action of the Commissioner prima facie amounted to "discrimination" between witness and witness and it was the duty of the Commissioner to have filed the counter-affidavit admitting or denying or explaining this allegation of the petitioner.

His lordship regretted that it did not occur to the Commissioner that his conduct amounted to trifling with the normal process of law and the dignity of the High Court.

His lordship said that no official, however elevated and high his post, was entitled to consider himself too elevated to make a personal appearance in answer to the allegations levelled against him.

His lordship ordered the opposite party to pay Rs. 50 as costs for this adjournment to the counsel for the petitioner.

Three Die In Dacoity

BARIPADA, Sept. 6.

Three persons were killed in an armed dacoity on Thursday night at Krishnachandrapur, about twelve miles from here.

The owner of the raided house was killed with multiple stab injuries while two members of the gang died of gunshot injuries.

The gun lying by the side of the bodies of the dacoits has been seized by the police.

The armed gang comprising forty persons, fled following the death of two of their members.—UPI.

Estimate Of Mesta

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6.

According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, the all-India first estimate of mesta, 1958-59 puts the current year's area at 247,000 acres as against the corresponding adjusted estimate of 235,000 acres for 1957-58.

This shows an increase of 12,000 acres or 5.1 per cent in area over last year.

The estimate covers the period generally upto the beginning of July, 1958. Till then, the condition of the standing crop was reported to be, on the whole, satisfactory.

Nehru's Visit To Bhutan

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6.

In response to an invitation from the Maharaja of Bhutan, the Prime Minister, accompanied by Mrs. Indira Gandhi, has agreed to visit Bhutan in the second half of September.

The Prime Minister will leave Delhi on the morning of September 16, spend one night at Gangtok (Sikkim), and leave for Bhutan the following morning.

He will proceed by jeep along the newly constructed road to Nathula, the pass near the frontier of Sikkim, and thence chiefly on horseback.

After a four day march, the Prime Minister and party expect to reach Paro on September 21.

He will spend four or five days in Paro and intends returning to Gangtok by September 30.

The Prime Minister will be accompanied by Mr. Apa B. Pant, Political Officer in Sikkim, and Mr. J. S. Mehta, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs.

One Dacoit Killed

JAHARIA, Sept. 6.

One of an armed gang of about twenty dacoits was killed and four others injured in an encounter with the village resistance group of Lakhipur in Dhanbad district early this week.

The gang clashed with members of the village resistance group while attempting to escape. In the fight one of them was killed with an arrow and four others were wounded.—PTI.

New Dance Centre

NAINITAL, Sept. 6.

An institute for imparting lessons in various forms of Indian dancing has started functioning here.

The institute known as Bhartiya Nritiya Kendra is headed by Mrs. Tara Datt Sati, young and talented dance enthusiast of Kumaon, who was responsible for the establishment of the Lok Kalakar Sangh of Almora, now recognised by the Sangeet Natak Akadamy and the UNESCO.—UPI.

NEW DELHI: The Indian Association for Afro-Asian Solidarity has called upon its branches in the country "to carry on a vigorous campaign for the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. Seventh Fleet from the Pacific and the inclusion of Communist China in the United Nations."

Passing Under The Pole Is Easier In Winter Than In Summer

WASHINGTON, September 6.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM ANDERSON, skipper of the Nautilus' recent epoch-making trip under the north polar cap, said the report of the voyage would be made public a few months hence.

Speaking to the "National Press Club", Captain Anderson disclosed:

(1) That it will be easier to pass under the Pole in winter than in summer. In summer, he said, coastal icebergs break off progressively from the land and float in irregular masses around the approaches to the Arctic Ocean. By the winter, these ice floes have melted, and a new, stable and relatively thin ice covering begins to reform along the coast line.

(2) That the Arctic would play in important part in rapid East-West transport in the atomic submarine era, offering brilliant prospects to the port of barrow, on the northernmost tip of Alaska, and,

(3) That the contours of the submarine ice formation are far more rugged than had previously been supposed and that the extent of the polar ice-cap is much vaster than imagined.

Captain Anderson said his findings on the Arctic depths differed by up to a mile (1,609 metres) from the estimates.

He said, however, the "Nautilus had by and large confirmed the general outline of the Arctic basin, with its deep rockets on the Atlantic side and shallow depths."

Old-Time Drama On High Seas

ABOARD THE 'KINGSTON AMBER' off Iceland, Sept. 6.

British trawler crew fishing off Iceland showed signs of impatience as Icelandic gunboats circled about them with boarding parties at the ready in an attempt to enforce Iceland's decision to extend its fishing limits to twelve miles.

As the Icelandic gunboat 'Maria Julie' closed in on the Hull (Northern England) trawler 'St Nectan,' Skipper Erik Dhalgreen signalled to the protection vessel 'Eastbourne': "I won't be responsible for my action. We are losing patience. Our men are well armed."

He immediately received answer from Commodore Anderson in Charge of the British protection squadron:

"You are a British ship on the high seas. You are quite correct. You have our full support."

Shortly afterwards the Icelandic gunboat made off, possibly deterred in its efforts to board the St. Nectan' by the proximity of the 'Eastbourne.'

ANOTHER INCIDENT

Earlier in the day yesterday the British trawler 'Lancella' had a similar experience.

The trawler crew believe the gunboats are trying to manoeuvre them inside the four-mile limit of Icelandic territorial waters where they are outside the protection of the British Navy.

When the 'Lancella' was chased, the protection vessel 'Eastbourne' signalled: "We will stay near in case they try any more funny business."

Meanwhile, the destroyer 'Lagos' moved up into the fishing area to relieve the protection vessel 'Hound.'

Commenting on yesterday's incidents, Commander Anderson said: "It appears deliberate attempts were about to be made to board our ships on the high seas. That surely reminds us all of the need to maintain our vigilance and not relax."—UPI-AFP.

WATCH YOUR TEA, NUTS

GENEVA, Sept. 6.

Human beings absorb radioactivity from the food they eat and the most radioactive items of a normal diet are breakfast cereals and tea.

Brazil nuts are many times more radioactive than either.

These are the main conclusions of a British investigation into the natural radioactivity of the human body reported to the second World Conference on Atomic Energy here today.

The report was the joint work of three doctors of the Physics Department of the Institute of Cancer Research in London.—Reuter.

NEW DELHI: Lt.-Col. Jaswant Singh has been appointed as Director-General of Health Services.

PEACE? IT'S SIMPLE!

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 6

Bhagvandasji, a sadhu, standing on one leg is meditating since last week on a rivet bank near the village Gauvav, Sabarkantha district, for the attainment of world peace.

He has taken a solemn pledge to continue his meditation until he was convinced of the safety of every being on earth.—UPI.

A FINE BARGAIN

LONDON, Sept. 6.

James Thornton, a 21-year-old Naval rating, believed he had picked up a bargain when he bought a second-hand car for £6.

But when he drove off from Chatham Barracks, Kent, where he was stationed, he had gone only a few hundred yards he ran into a taxi.

The accident cost him £45 in fines and costs.

Accusations brought against him included using a car with dangerous parts, using a car with no driving mirror, driving a car with defective steering and driving a car with inefficient brakes.

Thornton was also forbiden to drive again for a year.—NAFEN.

A Happy Event In Lucknow Zoo

LUCKNOW, Sept. 6.

A pair of cubs have been born in the Lucknow Zoo to Mr. Nehru's favourite tigers—Bhim and Hidenba.

The births took place on August 30 between two and four p.m. Both the cubs were healthy and happy when the Governor, Mr. V. V. Giri, paid a visit to the zoo on Sunday.

The Superintendent of the Zoo has told NAFEN that Hidenba, the mother, looks strangely happy over these births. By habit a tigress after giving bith to cubs becomes ferocious and growls and roars angrily at the very sight of human beings.

But Hiridenba is always very happy and playful even in the face of crowds of visitors.

She carries her babes holding them in her mouth all over the enclosure. She still comes to the window bars when called and allows the attendants to touch her head and chin without any expression of annoyace.

Bhim and Hidenba were presented to the Zoo by Mr. Nehru when they were only about six months old. They grew into a handsome pair and equally handsome parents. They are now four years old.

The Prime Minister on his last visit to Lucknow went to the Zoo and spent some 20 minutes watching them playing in the water of the canal around their enclosures. They were presented to Mr. Nehru by the late Mr. Ravi Shanker Shukla, the then Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh.—NAFEN.

Terrifying Build-Up In Taiwan Area

WASHINGTON: Sept. 6.

"WASHINGTON POST" commentator Roberts says that American officials familiar with the situation, well-informed foreign diplomats and many American military leaders in East Asia are of the opinion that a decision on armed assistance to Chiang Kai-shek has already been taken.

'Newsweek' observes that the United States Government has accomplished in the Taiwan area the biggest concentration of American naval forces in the Far East since the end of World War II.

Counting reinforcements, these forces will number over 70 warships including six aircraft carriers, and will have 500 planes. Additional air force units and marines have been sent to the Taiwan area.

Griffin, the Associated Press correspondent, calls attention to the fact that the United States is building up its air forces in the Western Pacific.

Referring to well-informed circles in Clark Field (Philippines) and Manila, he says that the United States is increasing its air force on the Philippines and Taiwan where more and more air units are arriving.

More than 20 "C-133 Hercules" military transport planes and a large number of "F-100 Supersabre" jet fighters arrived in Clark Field alone in the last two days.

Never before has there been so much activity at Clark Field throughout the post-war period, he says.

Griffin relates Washington's frequent announcements that large naval and air forces are being sent there to reinforce the 7th Fleet.

The Associated Press Washington correspondent quotes a statement of the United States Department of Defence that Curtis E. Lemay, the Air Force Vice-Chief of Staff, will visit Taiwan, adding, "his tour would include routine inspection of various Air Force headquarters."

Commenting on this journey by a high-ranking Pentagon representative, American news agencies point out that Washington attaches great importance to this fact since Lemay, who at one time commanded the strategic bomber force, is regarded as a supporter of the most adventurist course of American policy.—TASS.

Watch Stolen

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A wrist watch from a cook was stolen at Chembur last night.

Police said A. Krishna, residing in the Servants' Quarters at Burmah-Shell Colony, had kept the watch in his room.

Someone entered the room by cutting the window wire netting and took the watch.

No arrests so far.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat, 7-45 S. Dhruv, 8-15 P. Gokhale, 12-00 Geet Malika, 12-30 Mahila Mandal, 13-40 Western Music.

18-15 Shamsuddin Khan, 18-30 R. Kashyap, 18-45 Jagmohan, 19-00 G. D. Agni, 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet, 20-15 Sudevi Dhruv, 22-00 St. Andrew Church Choir, 22-15 Symphonette.

VARIATIONS

7-30 Jagmohan, 7-45 Shamsuddin Khan, 8-00 P. Nagarkatti, 9-00 Konkani Prog., 9-30 Gamat Jamat, 10-00 Jantar Mantar.

18-00 P. Nagarkatti, 18-30 For Workers, 20-30 Sandeshi, 20-45 Konkani Prog., 21-30 Dhwanichitra, 22-00 Shamsuddin Khan.

HIGHLIGHTS

BOMBAY "A": 13-10 Woman's forum (English, Advice Bureau — A discussion with Meenaxi Bakhle on social problems, 18-45 Jagmohan: Hindi Songs, 21-30 Bambai Radio Vadyavrinda, Gorakh Kalyan and Dhun; composed and conducted by D'Amel.

BOMBAY "B": 22-00 Shamsuddin Khan: Table par Teen Tal, 22-15 Padmavati Gokhale: Samayaka Raag.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 25.09 m. 25.21 m.

0800 Instrumental & vocal: 0830 Song Miscellany; 0900 Story with Sugam Sangeet items; 0927 Today's Highlights; 0930 Close Down.

TRANSMISSION II: 19.75 m 25.21 m.

1015 Music Mosaic; 1045 Playlets, skits and stories; 1100 Music potpourri; 1130 Words and Music; 1200 Close down.

TRANSMISSION III: 19.75 m. 25.27 m.

1400 Instrumental and vocal; 1415 Mixed Melodies; 1430 Request programme; 1500 A programme for the family; 1530 Close down.

TRANSMISSION IV: 31.41 m. 30.82 m.

1830 Programme in different Indian languages; 1900 You asked for it; 1930 Musical bouquet; 2000 Listeners' letters; 2010 Favourite songs; 2030 Anything goes; 2045 Music on discs; 2100 Folk and Regional Music; 2115 Tuneful? yours; 2142 Tomorrow's Highlights; 2145 Close down.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar, 7-05 Archana, 7-15 Ruprekha, 7-20 K. Barot, 8-30 Bhakti Gaan, 7-45 Bhajanwali, 9-00 For Children, 9-30 Swar Vahini, 17-30 R. Andharia, 18-35 Geet Pahar, 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala, 9-00 Ravya Gaan, 9-15 N. Arjandas, 10-30 P. Shinde, 10-45 M. Divetia, 12-30 Geeto, 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet, 13-10 Chitrapat Sangeet, 13-45 Ajna Kalakar, 18-05 AIR Artist, 20-45 N. Arjandas, 21-30 Patit Pavan.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan, 7-14 Shastriya Sangeet, 8-18 D. Khaladkar, 9-00 Balodyan, 12-20 Vadya Lahiri, 18-30 Mishra Sangeet, 20-15 Lobha Asava, 21-30 Dhwanichitra.

MADRAS

7-00 Tudipadalgal, 7-30 P S Vaidehi, 13-00 Akashwani Vadya Goshti, 17-30 Vocal, 18-15 Kadambam, 20-30 Violin recital, 21-15 Akashvani Records, 21-30 Western Music.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar, 8-15 S. Jayanti, 8-30 Suprabhatam, 13-40 Tilottama, 14-00 Flute recital, 17-30 Western Music, 19-15 For Villages, 19-30 Milai Asai, 19-45 C. Jayamani.

RADIO CEYLON

7-00 Good morning, 7-30 BBC news, 7-45 Favourites, 8-00 Requests, 9-00 Story hour, 9-15 Remembered Yesterday, 9-30 Trend show, 9-45 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen, 6-30 BBC news, 6-40 Home news, 6-45 South Sea, 7-30 Cocktail time, 7-45 Music round the world, 8-00 H-FI, 8-30 Favourites, 9-00 Wing of song, 9-30 Music to remember, 10-00 Greetings Prog.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15—16.97m 9-30 to 18-15—15.92m).

9-30 From the Editorials, 9-45 Composer of the week, 9-55 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News, 11-15 Sports round-up, 11-30 Take it from here, 12-00 World Premiere, 12-15 For children, 14-15 Concerto Hancock half-hour, 15-40 Music from the Continent, 16-15 London forum, 16-45 Sandy Macpherson, 17-45 Chis Cowley, 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA:—(16.91) 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

VOA:—25.26 and 42.19 meters Hindi—8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club —The new Brussels Fair Stamp American Popular Music news.

English—8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.). News Press Conference USA.

SWAMI FASTS, DETERMINED

HYDERABAD, Sept. 6.

Swami Ramchaner Veer, who has entered the fourteenth day of his fast demanding a ban on cow slaughter, expressed his determination to proceed with it.

He told Press representatives that he would even prolong his fast beyond the planned 31 days.—UPI.

Bus In Accident

GORAKHPUR, Sept. 6.

One person was killed and a number of passengers were injured when a Government Roadways bus met with an accident at Captainganj here yesterday.

The bus proceeding to Padrauna dashed against a culvert and overturned in trying to save an old man who came in the way. The man was run over and he died instantly.—UPI.

Double Holiday

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The city of Bombay observed a double holiday today in celebration of Gokhul Ashtami and Khordad Sal.

All Government offices, banks and commercial establishments were closed.

Gokhul Ashtami marks the birth celebration of Lord Krishna.

Khordad Sal is the birthday of Lord Zarathustra.

35 HELD FOR GAMBLING

RAJKOT, Sept. 6.

The police arrested here yesterday 35 persons in its drive against gambling.

Some persons were arrested while gambling on streets, and others were caught from the gaming dens.

Cash worth over Rs. 300 and packs of playing cards were seized during the raids.—PTI.

British Practice For Orissa

BHUBANESHWAR, Sept. 6.

The British practice to take the Leader of the Opposition into confidence and to show confidential documents which the Government in public interest may not be able to place before the Legislature will be followed in Orissa.

While replying to the debate in the Orissa Assembly yesterday on a non-official resolution the Chief Minister Dr. Mahtab said that he would like to follow this practice of taking the Opposition leader into confidence.

The Opposition leader Mr. R N Singh Deo, assured the Chief Minister that he would respect the confidence.—UPI.

Telegrams To U.S.S.R.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Director-General, Overseas Communications Service, has issued the following notification: The USSR Administration has announced that in addition to the Paid Service Instruction "PC" (Telegraph Notification of Delivery), the Paid Service Instruction "PCP" (Postal Notification of Delivery) is also not admitted in international private telegrams to USSR.

ALLAHABAD: Mr. Jagannathan Rao, M.P., and Mr. S. Ganapati Rao were elected as president and general secretary respectively of the All-India Railway Ministerial Staff Association for the current year.

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Reject De Gaulle Plan, Mendes Tells Frenchmen

PARIS, September 6.

FORMER French Premier Pierre Mendes-France yesterday called on the French people to reject the projected new Constitution drafted by the Government of Premier de Gaulle.

Mendes-France speaking at a Press conference said a study of the Constitution's text convinced him that it was dangerous for civil peace, dangerous for the country and dangerous for democracy.

He strongly criticised the conditions under which the September 28 referendum is to be held.

He said that "no one can believe" that the voting in Algeria would be free. The election there would therefore, have no significance.

The projected Constitution created an even greater gulf between the people and the Government. It delegated "almost sovereign" powers to the President of the Republic.

MENDES-FRANCE

Mendes-France expressed concern about who will exercise such exorbitant powers after de Gaulle.—UPI-AFP.

BIGGER GAP

Reuter adds:

M. Mendes-France said the gap between Muslims and Europeans in Algeria was "bigger than ever."

General de Gaulle had in the course of his recent tour of Africa to recognise the right to independence of African peoples.

"This is the direct result of continued fighting in Algeria, which has compromised the chance of a Franco-African community," he said.

M. Mendes-France added: "How can we later deny this right to Algerians in any future talks?"

He advocated the preparation together with the Frenchmen of Algeria a future status in which Europeans in Algeria would not be abandoned, but saved

FREEDOM NOW

M. Mendes-France said that the Muslims of Algeria should have an immediate free say now, return of their liberties and trade union rights and a free press.

M. Mendes-France rejected General de Gaulle's statement that the choice now lay between the new constitution and a return to the chaotic past.

"The Fourth Republic is dead," M. Mendes-France said.

"Nobody wants to revive it. What we want is the new constitution amending the defects of the old one and giving full democratic rights."

A large crowd listened to M. Mendes-France over loudspeakers, on television and around radio vans. Police stood by to prevent possible disorder.

M.G. Lashes At Ike's Statement

LONDON, Sept. 6.

The 'Manchester Guardian' has sharply criticised President Eisenhower's statement on the Formosa Straits hostilities. The "rigidity of mind" inherent in the U.S position, "if carried to its logical conclusion", could carry us all to our doom, it said.

It called the statement, issued on Thursday from Newport (Rhode Island), "vague and woolly."

"But if its key phrases imply anything," the editorial charged, "they mean that the United States is ready for a world war over the offshore islands."

To save the islands, the paper said, the U.S. Fleet and its supporting forces would have to attack the Chinese positions on the mainland.

"Probably the military advisers in Washington think this can be done without provoking a wider conflict; and probably they will prove mistaken."

The 'Manchester Guardian' also attacked the U.S. justification for its defence of the islands.—UPI-AFP.

Atomic Engine For Aircraft

GENEVA, September 6.

The General Electric Company of America has successfully tested an atomic engine for aircraft on the ground, it was disclosed here today.

Mr. D. R. Shoults, general manager of the Company's Aircraft Nuclear Propulsion Department, reported on its seven years of work on the project to the world conference on atomic energy here.

Describing the highlights of the tests, Mr. Shoults said:

"A small amount of radioactivity was observed in the air stream but the reactor operation was stable and responded readily to automatic and manual control.

"The tests were of great significance in meeting the objective of developing a useful aircraft nuclear propulsion system.

"Our tests proved the operability of the system and predictability of performance".—Reuter.

Ceylon Lifts Ban On Meetings

COLOMBO, Sept. 6.

The Ceylon Government has lifted its three-month-old ban on political meetings enforced as part of the emergency rule to put down recent country-wide Tamil-Sinhalese riots.

The ban will, however, continue to operate on meetings by proscribed political parties such as the Federal Party of the Tamil-speaking northern and eastern provinces and the Sinhalese Jatika Vimukti Perumuna (National Liberation Front).—PTI.

King Mohammed the Fifth of Morocco yesterday declared that Mauritania and part of the Sahara belonged to Morocco and reaffirmed the solidarity of Morocco's liberated part with its brothers still under foreign domination.

Villagers On The March

MUZZAFARPUR, Sept. 6.

About 250 hunger-marchers, including women, drawn from near-by villages paraded the main streets of the town shouting slogans and later staged a demonstration before the Muzaffarpur Collectorate on Thursday.

The procession was organised by the Muzaffarpur branch of the Communist Party

Later a deputation met the District Magistrate and demanded more fair price shops, better relief operations in flood-hit areas, supply of rice, immediate execution of manual labour schemes to remove unemployment among landless labourers, etc.—UPI.

Development Of Cotton

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6.

An assessment of long-term potentialities for development of cotton in India as also fixation of targets and financial commitments in respect of third and fourth Five Year plans will be made at the ensuing half-yearly meetings of the Indian Central Cotton Committee and its sub-committees in Bombay from September 8 to 13.

Other subjects include introduction of the metric system of weights and measures, cotton import policy vis-a-vis foreign exchange position regarding raw cotton, proposals for cotton development in Tripura and a new scheme for breeding of cotton in East tract at Khandwa.—UPI-AFP.

BengalWants More Grains

CALCUTTA, Sept. 6.

The Government of West Bengal has approached the Centre for allotment of 20,000 tons of foodgrains each month till November to tide over the food crisis in the State.

This quota is in addition to the already promised allocation of seven lakh tons by the Government of India to the State.—UPI.

Army Package Reactor

GENEVA, Sept. 6.

The United States has built a prefabricated nulear power reactor whose parts can be flown to any part of the world and assembled on the spot.

The reactor is called the Army Package Power Reactor and details of its operation were reported to the world conference on atomic energy here today.—Reuter.

After Floods, Snakes

MUZZAFARPUR, Sept. 6.

Deaths due to snake bite have been reported from the flood-hit areas of Darbhanga district.

A two-year-old child slipped in the flood water in Mushari Anchal and was drowned.—UPI.

Tony Brooks Breaks Record

MONZAA, Italy, Sept. 6.

British race driver Tony brooks yesterday broke the Monza Circuit record at the wheel of a Vanwall racer in trials for Sunday's Italian automobile Grand Prix.

Brooks clocked 1 m. 42.0 s over the 5 kilometres, 750 metres track to beat the previous record set up earlier in the day by his compatriot and team-mate Stirling Moss, who drove a Vanwall round the Circuit in 1 m. 42.3s.

The British Vanwalls proved faster than their Ferrari rivals in opening trials.—UPI-AFP.

The sixteen co-operative sugar factories functioning in the Maharashtra region would produce sugar worth twenty-five crore rupees annually in the next few years.

RED LEADER HITS U.P.'S FOOD POLICY

LUCKNOW, September 6.

MR. AJOY GHOSH, general secretary of the Communist Party of India, said here today that more than 500 Communists had so far been arrested in the food agitation in Uttar Pradesh and 24 Communists were on hunger-strike in various districts of the State.

Mr. Ghosh, who was addressing a Press conference, added that the condition of the four hunger-striking Communists in Lucknow was "very weak."

But the State Government seemed to be as adamant as ever.

It had refused to accept the co-operation of the opposition parties in the State.

"U.P. will be the test of the move initiated by Prime Minister Nehru for the solution of the food problem on an all-Party basis," he said.

Mr. Ghosh referred to the State Government's charge that the Opposition parties were exploiting the adverse food situation resulting from natural calamities and said: "I should say that it is the bankrupt policy, wrong assessment of the situation and incapacity of the administrative machinery which are responsible for this state of affairs."

ACTION NOT TAKEN

Though the State Government had powers under the Essential Commodities Special Powers Act to deal firmly with hoarders and profiteers, he said, it did not take any action under that Act.

Mr. Ghosh added: "Often a question is posed how will the agitation help in the solution of the food problem.

"I would ask some counter questions: has not the movement already helped in the solution of the food problem? Has not the movement forced the State Food Minister to undertake a journey to New Delhi and bring an extra quota of 25,000 tons of wheat?

"Have not prices begun to fall immediately after the no-confidence debate in the State Vidhan Sabha and the intensification of the movement by the Opposition parties?"

REDS' CREED

Replying to a question, Mr. Ghosh said that violence had never been the creed with the Communist Party of India.

"We do believe that socialism in this country can be achieved through peaceful means," he added.

Mr. Ghosh explained that the Communist Party had not suddenly switched over to hunger-strike and non-violence.

"Non-violence is a seriously meant policy of the Party and it is neither a creed nor a tactic," he said.

Answering another question, Mr. Ghosh said that hunger-strike in itself could not be effective in solving the food problem.

"But it is now a part of the larger movement and the hunger-strike, therefore, will help in mobilising public opinion," he added.

"We do not rule out any form of movement in drawing the attention of the Government to a serious situation."

Mr. Ghosh said that Marxism did not make a fetish of any particular form of struggle.

"Our purpose is to achieve our objective without any spectre of civil war or violence," he added.

"It is possible to achieve our goal through non-violent means.

"The fast undertaken by the comrades is a part of the general struggle to change the policy of the Government. We stand by the peaceful form of our struggle."—PTI.

DHEBAR TOURS KERALA

ERNAKULAM, Sept. 6.

The Congress President Mr. U. N. Dhebar, returned here early this morning by train from Calicut after a three-day tour of the northern parts of Kerala and left by car for a tour of the southern parts of the state.

Mr. Dhebar will visit Alleppey, Quilon, Trivandrum and Kottayam before returning to Ernakulam again on September 9.

At Trivandrum tomorrow, the Congress President is expected to have discussions with the Kerala Chief Minister, Mr. E. M. S. Namboodiripad and the Minister for Law and Order Mr. V. R. Krishna Iyer.

During his tour of the northern areas of the State, Mr. Dhebar visited several villages around Trichur which were scenes of violence recently

The Congress President received several representations from both non-Communist and Communist representatives, whom he met and also heard about the developments in Kerala since the Communist Party assumed office.—PTI.

VINOBA GIVES ELEVEN DAYS TO SURAT

SURAT, Sept. 6.

Acharya Vinoba Bhave will spend eleven days in Surat district instead of ten as originally scheduled, when he enters the district on September 22.

The Bhoodan leader will halt at Songadh on September 22 after entering the district from West Khandesh district.

He will be accorded a reception here on behalf of the Surat district.

He will be received on behalf of Gujarat at Vyara on September 24 and will reach Surat town on September 29, where he will spend a day.—PTI.

FASTER ENDS UP IN JAIL

GORAKHPORE, Sept. 6.

Mr. Ramanuj Pandey, K.M.P.P. leader who was fasting since August 21, was arrested yesterday under Section 309 (attempt to commit suicide) by the Gorakhpore Police and was lodged in the Sadar police lock-up.—UPI.

Child Welfare Course

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The last date for filling up the forms to join the next three months training course in Child Welfare has been extended to 12th September. The course will consist of lectures by specialists on Child Psychology Handicapped Child, Child Health, and Recreation, as well as Practical work and visits to child welfare institutions. Those interested may write for the particulars to the secretary-general Balkan-ji-Bari, 19 Government Hutments, 6A. Cooperage, or 43 Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay 1.

11 Die In Air Crash

CAMPINA GRANDE, Brazil, Sept. 6.

Eleven people were killed when a Brazilian airliner crashed here last night. The plane had 46 passengers aboard.—UPI-AFP.

NORTHERN RHODESIA: The Rhodesian Copperbelt was closer today to a serious work stoppage, than it has been for more than a year.

Mines affected by the threatened stoppage are two of the biggest in the Copperbelt—Roan Antelope and Nchanga. The uranium plant at the Rhokana mine is also threatened.—Reuter.

Cycle Output Reaches One Lakh Mark

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6.

THE output of bicycles in the small-scale sector in the country exceeded the one lakh mark in 1957.

The production in the small sector, which started only towards the end of March 1956, was about 109,000 bicycles in 1957 as against about 22,000 in 1956.

There are 78 units in the small sector. Of these 22 are in the Punjab, 14 in Delhi, 10 in West Bengal, nine in Uttar Pradesh, eight in Bombay, four in Madhya Pradesh and two in Madras. Five units in Rajasthan, two in Mysore and one each in Andhra Pradesh and Orissa are to go into production soon.

There are 20 large-scale bicycles factories in the country which produced about 7.91 lakh bicycles in 1957 as against about 6.64 lakh bicycles in 1956 and 4.91 lakh bicycles in 1955. Of these big units, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab have six each, West Bengal three, Delhi two and Madras, Bombay and Bihar have one each.

The country can be said to be self-sufficient already in so far as the requirements of complete bicycles are concerned. It is expected that before long the country would become self-sufficient also in the manufacture of cycle parts.

Indian capital invested in the bicycle industry in India at present is Rs. 3.39 crores while the amount of foreign investment in the industry is about Rs. 39.81 lakhs.

One of the panels in the Engineering Export Promotion Council exclusively looks after the promotion of bicycle exports.

Mr. Nehru speaking to the delegates from various countries to the UNESCO Regional Seminar on Educational Reform for South and East Asia, when he received them at his residence in New Delhi on September 3.

AMERICA FOLLOWS OUR C.D. PATTERN

MADRAS, September 6.

A TOP American Government agricultural aide said here today his country has been experimenting with "a rural development programme" akin to the Community Development programme of India.

Dr. Don Paarlberg, U.S. Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, told a Press conference this morning: "We have been putting into operation in these last three years a rural development programme and it is patterned, in some respects, after the Community Development programme you have in India. Some of the experiences you have gained in working your programme have been utilised by the United States in implementing its programme."

America, he said, was especially impressed by the Indian experiment which laid special emphasis on the usefulness of organising the programme on a community basis and of obtaining guidance from the local leadership on the direction the movement should take.

THREE AIMS

"The American Rural Development Programme consists of three parts — improving agricultural opportunities in rural areas, opening up opportunities to supplement farm income, and providing a better range of social services," he added.

When reminded that the Indian Community Development Programme itself in part owed its origin to some American experiments, Dr. Paarlberg said he was happy his country had borrowed back an experience that has been enriched while it is being worked out in India."

SHORT-TERM PLAN

Dr. Paarlberg, official in charge of foreign sales of American farm surplus, said he was sure a special programme of foodgrains supply to India would be worked out during the current Washington discussions and would be made known "before long."

He however, denied he had any "specific knowledge to answer a question whether his government would arrange deferment of payments by India on the various U.S. wheat loans until after the end of the Third Plan period to help this country tide over her current difficulties.

Dr. Paarlberg said that sales to India of American farm surplus was only the short-term aspect of American assistance to tide over this country's food difficulties.

A longer-range programme was American Technical Assistance to help India "adapt" her agricultural technique which he felt were quite suitable for the country.

He is visiting Madras after participating in the International Conference of Agricultural Economists at Mysore.—PTI.

Rid Jordan Of UK Troops, Plea To Dag

CAIRO, Sept. 6.

FOURTEEN refugee leaders of the Jordanian Nationalist Movement in a memorandum submitted to Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, United Nations Secretary-General, said yesterday "the presence of British armed forces in Jordan is an illegitimate and aggressive act in defiance of the will of its people and is in violation of the United Nations Charter."

This signatories who included three former Ministers, six members of Parliament and two Jordanian Army Chiefs of Staff now in exile, urged Mr. Hammarskjoeld to effect the "immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from Jordan and stop any direct or indirect foreign intervention in the affairs of the area."

They expressed the hope that the Secretary-General "will be able to restore to Jordan conditions under which the people will be able to exercise freely their liberties and right to self-determination in accordance with the Charter of Human Rights."—Reuter.

Newsreel On P.M.'s Press Conference

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6.

A special newsreel covering the Prime Minister's Press conference on Sunday morning will be broadcast the same night at 8-30 p.m. by All India Radio, Delhi, and will be relayed by all stations of A.I.R.

Subandrio Backs China's Stand

JAKARTA, Sept. 6.

Dr. Subandrio, Indonesia's Foreign Minister, today supported People's China's claim to territorial waters within 12 miles of her coast, according to Antara news agency.

Antara said Dr. Subandrio stated China's decision was "quite proper because Indonesia was also claiming exactly the same thing."—Reuter.

None Spoke At This Wedding

LONDON, September 6.

WHEN 21-year-old Miss Joan Simpson was married at the Roman Catholic Church of the Most Precious Blood in Southwark, South London, she did not speak a word. Neither did the 21-year-old groom, Mr. Robert Pisani, a Maltese who has made his home in England. The priest, too, was silent.

The whole ceremony was carried out to sign language as both bride and groom are deaf and dumb. They met one another at a London club for those who are afflicted in this manner. The priest who conducted the wedding was the man who instructed Miss Simpson in Roman Catholic beliefs. He gave her lessons in the deaf and dumb language.—NAFEN.

2 New Elements Shown

GENEVA, Sept. 6.

TWO new chemical substances were shown yesterday at the International Atomic Conference here: Berkeleum, named after Berkeley University in California, and Californium.

Chemists only have 0.23 microgramme of the former and 0.06 microgramme of the latter, but even these tiny quantities have cost nearly one hundred million dollars to produce.

The existence of these elements has been known since 1950. But it was not been possible to isolate them until three American chemists, S. G. Thampson, B. B. Cunningham, and H. L. Maga achieved this at Berkeley.

The two elements are "transuranian," that is to say, having an atomic weight greater than uranium, for a long time regarded as the heaviest substance, and carrying the number 92 in the classification established by mendeleieff in the 19th century.

Berkeleum has the number 97, and Californium 98.

The three chemists devote their entire work to transuranian elements, and have been working for several months on element 103.

Berkeleum and Californium, which can now be seen thanks to the discovery of the American chemists, have no colour, although Californium absorbs a little light.—UPI.-AFP.

Bank Workers Perturbed

KANPUR, Sept. 6.

Mr. Prabhat Kar, M.P. and general secretary of the All-India Bank Employees' Association, told a press conference here today that the time had now come when the change in outlook towards trade unions had to be implemented in the greater interest of the country's economy.

Mr. Kar said, "Bank employees of the country are perturbed to find that due to a scheme linked up with the all-India consumers price index, their dearness allowance will undergo reduction. It is astonishing to note that while the cost of living is going up, the so-called all-India consumers price index shows a downward trend."

Mr. Kar said that the All-India Bank Employees' Association proposed to take up this matter with the government and the banks so that no reduction was made in dearness allowance which was even lower in comparison to dearness allowance received by other employees all over the country.

Mr. Kar announced that the Association was preparing the new charter of demands as the present award would expire on March 31, 1959.

The charter of demands when finalised would be placed before the Government and the bankers.—UPI.

TEST FALLOUT WORRIES SOVIET SCIENTISTS

GENEVA, September 5.

RADIOACTIVE fallout caused by nuclear weapons tests has been worrying Soviet scientists, according to a paper submitted to the Atoms For Peace Conference by nine of them today.

They said: "The nuclear weapons tests have given rise to a real danger of the exposure of large population groups to small doses of radioactive substances — particularly Strontium 90, one of the most dangerous uranium fission products."

Strontium is part of the radioactive fallout from nuclear explosions.

Soviet scientists have been conducting laboratory experiments on dogs, rabbits and rats for the past three years to check the effects of Strontium 90.

They found there were three main hases from this radiation injury.

The first, which can last up to a year, is a general irritability of the diggestive and nervous systems.

The second phase, described as one of "apparent well-being" occurred when there was partial compensation by the body for the damage that had been done.

The third, chronic phase developed from one to two years after the start of the experiment.

Check that impulse to wet your hair . . .

It's usual with our menfolk to dress their hair before going out with a quick dab of water. This only keeps your hair humid and might give a cold in the head.

A slight massage with Jabakusum is excellent for hair-fixing.

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

Foreign Commercial News

N.Y. COTTON STEADY ON SPOT HOUSE BUYING

NEW YORK, September 5.

THE New York cotton futures market closed steady three points higher to four points lower.

Prices extended Thursday's upturn in early dealings on trade buying and short covering largely prompted by fears of possible storm damage.

A leading Houston spot firm was a buyer of 3,000 bales of March any May deliveries combined, with light hedging. Nearby October was under scattered liquidation at the outset as a result of a further increase in the certificated cotton stocks, but this delivery eventually moved up with the balance of the list.

The market advanced to its best levels for the day in early afternoon trading on spot house buying in nearby October which induced some short covering. However, when demands were satisfied, prices backed away with the market turning quiet.

In late dealings there was scattered evening up in front of the weekend and Monday's Bureau report.

Sales totalled 50,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

October	35.37
December	36.76
March	36.20
May	36.98
July	.....
Middling Spot	36.15
Oct highest at 12-39 p.m.	35.47
Lowest at 10-30 a.m.	36.33

NEW ORLEANS

October	35.34
December	36.74
March	36.18
May	35.95
Middling Spot	35.10

Wall Street Quiet

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.

Wall Street closed barely steady with a majority of mostly fractional losses.

This morning, the market backed further from yesterday's intraday 1958 high with continued favourable business news offset by uncertainty over Formosa and the desire to lighten commitments prior to the weekend. The list, however, was considered to be performing well, considering that some observers had warned earlier that an unsuccessful effort to penetrate the important resistance point of the 1958 high might produce a "selling signal". Trading today was limited to moderate in volume and at midday there was no worse than majority of mostly fractional losses.

WALL STREET QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph AD 164-3/4
Anaconda Copper 50-1/8
Chase National Bank 52-5/8
General Electrics 64-7/8
General Motors 43-1/2
International Nickel 82-7/8
National Bank 67-3/4
Central and Road 18-3/4
Socony Vacuum 47-1/8
Union Carbide 109-1/4
Texas Company 71-3/8
U S Steel 74-1/2
Western Union 26-5/8
Goodyear Tyre 93
Ford Motors 41-3/4
Total business 520,000 U S Steel highest 74-7/8 lowest 73-3/4.

Liverpool Markets

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5.

Cotton futures opened quiet. Latest Commodity Credit Corporation sales for export were too small to affect prices, and business was mostly in inter-month switchings with occasional hedge selling. The midday close was quiet.

The Sudan contract was quiet and nominally unchanged.

Values showed little change in slow afternoon trading when small trade calling and light hedge selling were about evenly balanced. Outside participation was very small being restricted by Monday's United States Bureau estimate, and the market closed quiet at five points down to two points up and mixed contract unchanged.

The Sudan contract opened quiet and nominally unchanged. Today's Sudan Gezira board sales totalled 11 bales of 1957 g5s and 286 oales 1957 g5l at the reserve prices. The local market remained neglected and closed quiet at unchanged rates.

LIVERPOOL

Oct/Nov	23.70
Dec/Jan	23.70
Mar/Apl	23.65
May/June	23.62
July/Aug	23.62

Foreign Pepper Markets

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.

The black pepper market remained dull with the primary market and local sellers inclined to await weekend developments. Malabar-Lampong spot was quoted at 27 cents a lb. with awaiting release at 26-3/4 cents, a floats 26-3/4 to 26½ cents and first half of September shipment 26½ cents. Telicherry spot was 27½ cents. Muntok white spot and awaiting release was quoted at 39 cents a lb. with afloats at 39 to 38 cents and first half of September shipment at 38 cents sellers ex-dock New York/Malabar first half of September shipment was 26½ with Lampong 26 CIF and Muntok 37 CIF.

LONDON: White Sarawak September was quoted at 30½ seller, black Sarawak September at 18-3/4 seller, Malabar spot at 220/- seller, September at 205/- seller, and October at 205/- seller. Sarawak for shipment was steady in sympathy with the east but there was only a small enquiry. Malabar was quietly steady.

DJAKARTA: Black lampong first costs teluk betung was quoted at 775 nominal and white firsts costs Djakarta 2500 seller the market was quiet.

New York Burlap

NEW YORK, September 5.

Nov. 10.00 bid 10.15 asked.
Feb. 9.90 bid 10.15 asked.
May 9.85 bid 10.10 asked,
August 9.80 bid 9.95 asked.

Chicago Grains

CHICAGO, September 5.

Grain futures moved into lower ground following steady opening under the leadership of September maize and soyabean contracts where prices declined under pressure of liquidation.

Chicago Wheat

CHICAGO Sept 5.

September	186-1/2
December	192-3/8
March	196-3/4
May	195-7/8

London Stocks

LONDON, Sept 5.

2½ per cent Console 51
3½ per cent Conversion Loan 1961 or later £66-1/2
4 per cent War Loan 1960/90 88
3 per cent War Loan 1952 67-3/4
Chartered Bank 47
Hongkong Bank 42
Lloyds Bank 56/9
Mercantile Bank 34/9
National Overseas and Grindlays Bank 25/3
Total Business Shares 9373

London Exchanges

LONDON, September 5.

LONDON EXCHANGES: India 1/5.97 1/6.03, United States 2.7981, 2.7994, Madrid 117.00, 119.00.

NEW YORK EXCHANGES: London official 2.78, 2.82, free 279-7/8, 279-15/6, India official 21.00 free 20.98, 21.01.

London Metals

LONDON, September 5

Copper spot £205-3/4 buyer £206-1/4 seller, three months £206-1/4 buyer £206-1/2 seller.

TIN spot £730 buyer, £730-1/2 seller, three months £727-1/2 buyer £728 seller.

LEAD first half September £71-1/4 buyer £71-3/8 seller, first half December £72-1/4 buyer £72-3/8 seller.

ZINC first half September £64-1/4 buyer £64-3/8 seller, first half December £64-3/4 buyer £65 seller.

Pigiron Scottish Foundry No. 3 delivered gragemouth 503/6.

COCHIN TEA SALE

COCHIN, Sept 6.

At Tea Sale No. 27 held here this week offerings amounted to 1,146,674 lb.

The quality of high grown teas showed a further marked improvement with some really flavoury invoices on offer from the Nilgiri District. The appearance of teas from other districts was satisfactory.

The sale opened to a good demand but this became somewhat irregular as the sale progressed.

Low medium teas showed no change and were fully firm on last week's sale.

Medium teas were stronger and advanced by 10 nP and good mediums met with useful support and were five to 20 nP dearer.

Best liquoring teas were strong and dearer and these descriptions advanced as much as 80 nP in some cases.

Whole leaf teas were easier.

The quotations were: Low medium Rs 1.50 to Rs 1.65; Medium Rs 1.75 to Rs 1.96; Good Medium Rs 2 to Rs 2.25 and Quality Rs 2.35 to Rs 4.25.—NAFEN.

MARKETS CLOSED

BOMBAY, Sept. 6.

All the principal markets of the city including the local stock exchange, the Oilseeds exchange, the Bullion Exchange and the cotton market were officially closed today it being Janmashthmi and Khordadsal, a double holiday

In private the undertone on the stock exchange was steady and Tata Steel Ordinaries and Indian Irons were quoted in kerb at Rs. 177.50 and Rs. 25.75 respectively. Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 60 and Scindias at Rs. 22.32.

Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, September 6.

At this week's auction 6,992,648 lb were on offer.

Offerings were considerably fresher than in previous weeks and there was an active demand.

Nuwara Eliya Teas: The quality of the limited selection was more attractive and there was a strong demand at considerably dearer rates for all grades.

High Grown Teas: There was strong demand for useful liquoring Dimbula/Dickoya brokens at a general advance of about 20 cents a pound but corresponding Leaf grades were irregularly easier. There was an active demand for improved quality Uva teas at dearer rates for all grades, but there was some irregularity in the top quality invoices.

Medium Grown Teas: There was an active demand. Uva sorts were dearer following quality and all descriptions from the western districts were about 20 cents a pound dearer. Pekoes were steady but Orange Pekoes inclined to be lower.

Low Grown Teas: Small leaf bright liquoring brokens were about five cents a pound dearer but leafy Middle East types and those with tip declined about 10 to 15 cents a pound. Corresponding Pekoes were firm but Orange Pekoes were rather easier.

Fannings: There was strong demand for useful liquoring High and Medium Grown sorts at firm to dearer states while improved quality Uvas were considerably dearer. Black leaf kinds were firm but the tippy varieties were lower.

Off Grades: Stalky Broken Mixeds and Powdery Dusts were lower but there was strong demand for better sorts at firm rates while improved quality Uvas were substantially dearer.—NAFEN.

Chittagong Tea Sale

CHITTAGONG, Sept 6.

At Tea Sale No 7 held here this week offerings consisted of 13,140 chests of Leaf, 2,653 chests of Dust and a supplement of 130 chests.

Leaf: There was strong general demand and prices advanced by an anna to two annas.

Tippy grades did not meet with quite the same competition as in recent weeks and sometimes failed to fetch valuations but the best liquoring sorts were strong and frequently sold at several annas over the last rates.

Legg cut varieties shared in the general advance and are now quoted at Rs 2-11-6.

Green Tea: Offerings amounted to 888 chests and polished grades were easily disposed of at firm to dearer rates but the Fannings and Dusts were generally an anna to two annas dearer.

The quotations were: OP Rs 2-15-6, Pek Rs 2-13-6 BOP Rs 2-10-6; BP Rs 2-8; BPS Rs 2-8-6 to Rs 2-9; and PF Rs 2-9 to Rs 2-9-6.

Dust: Dusts met with good demand at higher rates with prices generally an anna above the previous valuations. Plain Sylhet Dust was quoted at Rs 2-1n a 10.—NAFEN.

IDLE SHIPPING PROBLEM EASES IN BRITAIN

LONDON, Sept. 6

The volume of unemployed shipping in Britain as measured by tonnage decreased for the first time in a year

The reports for July show that 267 vessels, aggregating 1,525,925 gross tons, were tied up here. This is 23,874 tons less than in June, although the number of ships is eight higher. These totals include both British and foreign-registrations.

Dry cargo vessels are still seriously affected, but the position of tankers has improved considerably. On August 1, there were 45 ships of this type unemployed. They aggregated 381,270 tons, against 532,118 tons a month earlier.

British ships contributed 1,037,910 tons to the overall July total, an improvement of 37,176 tons. United Kingdom oil tankers affected totalled 333,670 tons.

The above figures are taken from details compiled by the United Kingdom Chamber of Shipping.

They do not take into account vessels of less than 100 tons gross.—NAFEN.

3 Die As Boat Sinks

BEMSARAI, Sept. 6.

Two boatmen and a small boy were drowned when a boat loaded with sand coming from Labisarai to Chakaurghat capsized in the Ganga near Chakghat.

The boatmen rushed up in a boat but after rowing a mile succeeded in bringing back their bodies.—UPI.

Hansen Sends Delegation To London

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.

Mr. H. C. Hansen, Danish Premier and Foreign Minister, said last night in a radio talk that a four-man Danish delegation was going to London to discuss the question of Faroese fishing limits.

Mr. Hansen said that the question was "of vital importance for the whole existence of the Faroese people".

He said the Danish Government regarded the question as one of "the greatest gravity and concern".

He expressed the hope that the delegation's visit would have a successful outcome.—Reuter.

Fish: Now The Danes Want New Limit

LONDON, Sept. 6.

The Foreign Office has not been officially informed of Denmark's move requesting revision of the Anglo Danish fisheries treaty of 1955.

The Danish Government wanted Britain to agree to a 12-mile fishing limit for the Faroe Islands at the request of the autonomous Government of these islands.

The British Government had already made known in a Note sent to Denmark on July 5 that it considered it would be premature to open negotiations on this question as long as the fisheries dispute with Iceland had not been settled.

The British Government had then stated that an Anglo-Danish agreement fixing new fishing limits around the Faroe Islands would not be binding on other countries whose vessels fish in this region.—UPI-AFP.

China's Supreme Council Meets

PEKING, Sept. 6.

President Mao Tse-tung of China yesterday analysed the domestic and international situation at a specially convened meeting of the Supreme State Council, the New China News Agency reported.

The Council will resume its session today, when Premier Chou En-lai will report on foreign policy.

President Mao's speech was followed by a report by Tan Chen-lin, member of the Communist Party Politburo, on the development of agricultural production in China.

The Supreme State Council will hear further reports today on financial and commercial progress, constructional planning and education.—UPI-APP.

Calcutta Share Bazar Will Work On Saturdays

CALCUTTA, Sept. 6.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange association has decided to keep the exchange open for one hour (12 noon to 1 p.m.) on Saturdays with effect from today.

Cotton Exports From Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 5.

Mexico has topped cotton exports through the port of Ensenada in the northern part of the state of Baja California according to Sr Jose Gomez Gordoa the President of the Mexican Federation of Cotton Associations.

He said the reason for the suspension was "secret" and he was not in a position to disclose it.

He added that there was no such measure affecting other Mexican ports.

Official Mexican sources refused to explain the suspension.

Calcutta Oilseeds

CALCUTTA Sept 6.

Seeds G nut oil ready Rs 66.00 to 66.25 Sept Rs 65.00 Oct 63.00 Mustard oil ready Rs 76.00 Castor oil Rs 51.00 to 52.00 Linseed oil Rs 56.50 Til oil Rs 71.00 to 72.00 Mahuwa oil Rs 69.00.

CALCUTTA SUGAR

CALCUTTA Sept 6.

B sugar big grain 41.00 Medium grain 39.62 small grain 38.37.

Japanese Foreign Minister Fujiyama will arrive in Washington on September 10 for an informal visit.

'Hard-Headed And Useful'

LONDON, Sept. 6.

The British loan to India is described as "both a hard-headed and a useful piece of economic assistance" by the "Financial Times."

It is "hard-headed" because it is clear that the sterling area can much better afford such a loan than it could afford the effect on the pound of any crisis for the rupee. The loan is also "in our interests in a wider sense."

India "has become the focus of competitive co-existence. The non-committed countries, which now include practically the whole of West Asia, are strongly impressed by Indian leadership. If India were to fail in her economic development that might open up the way to communism in India herself.

"It would quite certainly lead other under-developed powers to conclude that western democracy is incompatible with rapid industrial development. There are, after all, many countries in the world to which the real question is not whether to follow Russia or the United States, but whether to follow India or China," the journal said.—NAFEN.

Woman Fills Top Barony

LONDON, Sept 6.

An attractive, 25-year-old woman has succeeded to the premier barony of England.

She has taken over the title from her grandmother who died in Ireland two years ago.

She is Mrs. Georgina Angela Maxwell, wife of a Naval officer. From now on, she will be known as the Baroness De Ros.

The title had been in abeyance since her grandmother's death because Mrs. Maxwell and her 21-year-old sister had an equal claim to it. Her sister gave up her claim.

The difficulty came about because Lieutenant Commander Peter Ross, Mrs. Maxwell's father who was heir to the barony, died during the war without leaving a son.

There is always a problem in such cases because the rules governing titles make no age distinctions between daughters who are joint claimants.

The title dates back to 1264.—NAFEN.

Dr. Lokanathan Says

Encourage Foreign Capital To Promote New Industries Here

HYDERABAD, September 6.

DR. P. S. LOKANATHAN, eminent economist, has called for a judicial combination of private businessmen by foreigners along with Indian partners as well as large loans from foreign Governments for use in large-scale industries.

He was speaking at a function on Thursday organised by the Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Andhra Pradesh.

Dr. Lokanathan

Discussing about foreign capital investments in India, he said it was definitely better that foreign capital was used to promote new industries in the country as that would also bring in the technical know-how and also encourage local enterprise.

Such industries should be in partnership between Indian and foreign capital jointly.

It was not so much the cash that was wanted as the spirit of enterprise and technical skill and these would come with foreign capital invested in equities.

He, however, pointed out that there was a serious limitation in the way of direct foreign investments in Indian industries.

DIFFERENCE

Formerly lending to new countries was done by international houses, which collected the savings of their own countrymen and then lent them out in the shape of bonds and debentures and equity shares.

Nowadays, however, such private bankers' lendings were not possible. Only Government could afford to lend to borrowers from other countries.

If India were to depend upon private investors from other countries, she could not be able to get much. For instance, the present rate of investment from foreign sources was planned at about two hundred crores per year. They were able to get barely about thirty crores, which was very little

Another aspect of foreign borrowing was that there were many industries in which private investors would not be able to take the risk, even if allowed to do so.

He said the position of India's prestige in East Asia stood high. These countries admired India, but they also feared India, because she was so big compared to them.

"We have to be careful not to offend their sense of pride and their ambition to make themselves self sufficient."

Answering questions on how much gold could be drawn out by issuing gold bonds as in France, Dr. Lokanathan said gold could be useful if it were salable. But most of the gold in the country was in the shape of jewellery, which did not fetch the same rate as gold in which France had invested

Also, the gold had to be sold or bought in accordance with the International Monetary Fund rates. A further factor was that the people had to be assured very fully that the gold bonds would be repaid in gold.—UPI.

SATYAGRAHIS ARRESTED

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 6.

Eight Satyagrahis in two batches of four each courted arrest this morning on the twenty-first day of the "Memorial Satyagraha" launched by the Mahagujarat Janata Parishad.

The batches entered the Congress House area, where a bare two-hour curfew and a ban on assembly of five or more persons are in force and reached the Congress House where they were arrested.—PTI.

TIMBER LOST

RAJAHMUNDRY, Sept 6.

Large stocks of timber have been swept away in the floods in the last few days, according to the President of the Godavari Timber Merchants' Association.

The overall loss of timber is not known, but two merchants of Warangad and Rajahmundry alone have lost 60,000 cubic feet of timber valued at nearly Rs four lakhs.—UPI.

This Is The Spirit The World Needs

LONDON, Sept. 6.

India, just given £40,000,000 in "tiding over" aid by the British Treasury, has also been offered a somewhat smaller sum from another British source.

Mr. Woodrow Wyatt, a former Labour M.P. and War Office Under-Secretary, told the story yesterday.

Mr. Wyatt said: "A few weeks ago I wrote an article in a national newspaper about India's need for financial aid from abroad. I explained that she was having acute difficulties in fulfilling her Second Five-Year Plan and that the money she was being offered as loans was insufficient.

"A reader of my article wrote to India House: 'I have only a small amount of money in the bank but would be willing to lend your country 20 guineas (Rs. 273.00) if this would help, and would also try to get others interested in the idea. If my humble offer is acceptable I would be obliged if you would send me the necessary forms which I can take to my bank manager'."

Mr. Wyatt commented: "Just an ordinary man—but not an ordinary gesture. This is the spirit the world needs."—NAFEN.

Bengali-Russian Dictionary

MOSCOW Sept 6.

The first Bengali-Russian dictionary has been brought out by the Foreign and National Dictionaries Publishing House in Moscow

It contains 40 000 words of the modern Bengali language and can be used as an aid for reading newspapers, socio-political literature and fiction.

This publishing house is preparing for the press fifteen dictionaries of Indian Languages. An Urdu-Russian dictionary is now being printed.—UPI-AFP.

Two-Hour Curfew In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 6.

A two-hour curfew will be in force from 7 to nine a.m. tomorrow, Sunday, the authorities announced here tonight.—PTI.

BUTLER ON RACIAL CLASHES IN LONDON

STABOURNE, Essex, September 6.

MR. R. A. BUTLER, the British Home Secretary, told his constituents here last night he was satisfied the scope of the recent racial incidents in Britain was quite within the power of the police to control in London or the provinces.

But Mr. Butler warned: "We have no intention of allowing extremist elements to take advantage of any situation."

He made these other point:

1. British public opinion of all shades universally condemned anti-colour demonstrations.

2. Racial discrimination had never been part of British life or law.

3. Patience must be shown while every aspect of the situation—including coloured unemployment and housing problems—was examined.

Rash decisions should not be taken in an atmosphere of unrest.

Turning to the recent disorders, Mr Butler said he had made a personal examination of each incident.

To date about 150 arrests had been made, the most serious charges being the carrying of offensive weapons.

Examining the scope of "this difficult problem," Mr. Butler said there were 200,000 coloured people in Britain, about 110,000 from the West Indies and 54,000 from India and Pakistan.

The recent increase in immigration had coincided with a slackening in the demand for unskilled labour and severe competition for jobs.

The official figure for unemployment among coloured people has risen to 17,100 by the end of July—a greater proportion than in the normal working population.

This would be one aspect of the problem to be discussed with visiting ministers from the countries concerned.—Reuter.

Jamaican Premier In U. K. For Talks

LONDON, September 6.

Jamaican Premier Norman Manley and Vice-Premier of the British West Indies Federation, Dr. Carl Lacorbiniere, arrived in London last night for talks with the British Government on the recent outbreak of racial incidents in Britain.

Premier Manley said he would ask West Indians resident in Britain to remain patient and courageous, declaring that right and honour were on their side and would eventually prevail.

Dr. Lacorbiniere said the West Indian people would never accept a policy of restriction of immigration into Britain.

Meanwhile, British Home Secretary Richard Butler declared that the Government had no intention of bringing in any panic measures and that all residents in Britain were equal before the law, irrespective of colour.

He disclosed that 180 persons sad been arrested since the outbreak of the racial troubles. The police now had the situation well in hand, he said.

Butler said there were 200,000 coloured persons in Britain at the moment, including 110,000 Jamaicans and 54,000 Indians and Pakistanis. He added that 17,000 of them were jobless, in addition to a large number who had not notified the labour exchanges that they were out of work.—UPI-AFP.

Bhabha Pleads For A-Power Plants In Asia

GENEVA, September 6.

PROFESSOR HOMI J. BHABHA, Indian Commissioner for Atomic Energy, and President of the International Atomic Conference of 1955, at a meeting here last night made an eloquent plea for the construction of atomic centres in the under-developed countries and in particular, in India.

DR. BHABHA
Comparable Costs

Bhabha stressed that the immense region of South-East Asia and East Asia would in 35 years' time have exhausted its resources of conventional solid or liquid fuels in reaching a level of energy consumption approximately equal to that in Western Europe at this time.

He showed that the cost of installing an atomic centre in India would be scarcely greater than that of a similar construction in Britain.

If at first the price of the electricity it produced would be fifty per cent greater than that of electricity output achieved by conventional means, the use of plutonium produced by the centre would make it possible to reduce prices below those of conventional supplies.

Bhabha said an additional advantage was that progress in nuclear techniques meant that a rapid fall in price could be expected, which was not the case with present methods.

He recalled that India had begun the construction of an atomic centre different from those existing in other countries, which was expected to be ready in two years from now.

Africa and Asia with a population of 1,600 million have an annual energy consumption of under 0.25 tons coal equivalent per capita as compared to 2.39 in Western Europe and 7.59 in North America. He set as a goal for undeveloped countries to reach a per capita consumption of three tons of coal.

If this was to be done the total resources of South-East Asia in conventional fuels would be exhausted in 35 years. Therefore any substantial rise in the standard of living of this area would require either a vast import of fuel or a considerable use of a atomic energy. This, however, did not apply to China on account of her huge coal reserve estimated to be a million tons.

COST OF STATION

Dr. Bhabha further answered the arguments put forth by French atomic scientist Francis Perrin against the use of atomic energy in undeveloped countries. The unit capital cost of a power station of an installed electrical capacity of 150 megawatts in India had been estimated at 1,700 rupees per kilowatt which was approximately the same as for a similar station installed in the United Kingdom.

The total cost per kilowatt was over this amount of 1,700 rupes for several of the hydro-electric projects in India such as Rihand, Koyna and Kundah.

Moreover, the cost of power produced by a nuclear station compared favourably with the cost of power from a conventional thermal power station in India and this would be true for most countries in South-East Asia.—UPI-AFP.

Berlin Suggests East-West Talks On Unity

BONN, Sept. 6.

The East German Government in its Notes to the 'Big Four' powers and West Germany has proposed the creation of a four-power commission to prepare the way for a meeting between East and West German representatives it was disclosed here last night.

The representatives, the Note suggested, should examine the possibilities of creating "a united, peaceful, and democratic" German state.

The East German move follows the recent West German announcement that it would shortly ask the four former occupying Powers (France, Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union) to form a permanent quadripartite committee to seek a solution to the German problem.

The East German Note, which also rejected the Federal Republic's plan, was sent to the three Western Powers through Czechoslovakia, the copy for the West German Government was left by an unknown man with the doorkeeper of the Foreign Ministry in Bonn.—UPI-AFP.

Missile Launched

CAPE CANAVERAL, Sept. 6.

An air-to-ground rocket was launched yesterday by a jet aircraft flying over the missile testing ground here.

No details were given.—UPI-AFP.

New Chief Justice Of Britain

LONDON, Sept 6.

Lord Justice Parker—Sir Hubert Lister Parker—has been appointed Lord Chief Justice of England in succession to Lord Goddard. It was announced lasthight.

The new Premier Judge of England is 58. His wife is American. The announcement from 10 Downing Street said the Queen had approved that a Barony for life should be conferred on Lord Justice Parker on his appointment.

He takes over from Lord Goddard on September 29.

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WHITE STUDENTS KEEP OUT NEGRO PUPILS

VAN BUREN, Arkansas, Sept. 6.

A GROUP of about 50 white students again gathered outside the Van Buren high school yesterday and announced that they would keep all Negro children from entering.

None of the 13 enrolled Negro pupils appeared when classes began and reporters who were allowed to tour the school said they saw only white students.

The group of 50 youths, milling around outside the school was joined by a few white girls, who jeered at other white students who refused to join them in what they called a "strike" against the attendance of Negroes.

The white students who quietly entered the school and reported in their classrooms were greeted at the school gates by a large cardboard sign tied to a telephone pole.

It said "chicken (frightened) whites go to school with jigs (Negroes)."

A spokesman for the parents of the Negro children said they would hold a meeting during the week-end to decide what to do in the face of the white students' resistance.

The parents of the striking pupils met last night and supported their children. One mother was reported as saying: "The kids took the first step, now it is up to us."—Reuter

Dag Arrives In Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Sept. 6.

Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, United Nations Secretary-General, arrived here by air today from Cairo for talks with Mr. David Ben-Gurion, the Israeli Prime Minister.

Mr. Hammarskjoeld was seen off at the airport by Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi, the Foreign Minister

The I.N.S. "Kirpan," an anti- submarine frigate, was launched for the Indian Navy at Glas gow (U.K.) on August 19. Photo shows Shrimati Beryl Srihari, wife of Group Captain V. Srihari, Air Adviser to the Indian High Commission in U.K., garlanding the bows of the ship b efore launching her. The "Kirpan" built at the shipyard of Messrs. Alexander Stephen and Sons Ltd., Glasgow, is armed with three Bofor guns and three-barrelled anti-submarin e mortars which can fire a pattern of large projectiles with accuracy.

Pakistani's Complaint

KUALA LUMPUR, Sept. 6.

The Asian Regional Conference of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, decided today that the next conference of the Asian division should be held in Manila.

A Pakistani delegate today asked the Conference to transfer the headquarters of the Asian division from New Delhi to Singapore.

The delegate, Mr. J. H. Shirazi, said Pakistanis, Koreans and Chinese from Formosa had difficulty in getting visas for India.

The Conference decided to refer the Pakistani request to the executive board of the Asian division.—Reuter.

Keep Pace With Scientific Trends, Defence Forces Advised

NEW DELHI, September 6.

MR. NEHRU said here today that the defence forces in India could be effective and up-to-date only if they took full advantage of the modern scientific and technical knowledge.

Mr. Nehru who was opening a defence production exhibition —first of its kind in India—said that it was wrong to imagine that science belonged to one particular country or continent.

Some people thought that it was the monopoly of western nations.

Science essentially belonged to the whole world and every part of the world had made some contribution to it.

"We in India whether in the army, air force, navy or the civil side, have to catch up with modern science and technology. There is no other hope for us," he said.

But, they had to progress in technology not by having an imitative mind or merely importing machinery from other countries.

They had to manufacture the machinery at home.

They could not progress by copying others but by developing the capacity to produce things here and trying to be in the forefront of scientific discovery and its practical applications.

Mr. Nehru said that it was, however, for them to decid ehow technology was to be applied to their day-to-day problems.

NO IMITATION

Technology did not mean imitation.

It meant use of latest techniques.

It also meant use of latest power sources in the world.

Every country had different problems and conditions and it was for the country concerned to decide the manner of its application.

Referrnig to suggestions by some people that defence or other Government organisation should not encroach upon the field of the private sector, Mr. Nehru said that there was no question of any conflict between the public and the private sector.

They wanted to push ahead in all directions.

"But there is no question of our not doing anything on the plea that it will affect the private enterprise."

FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES

The defence apparatus should not confine itself for military, naval or air purposes.

There had been incursion by defence establishments into the fields of production for civil uses at times of civil emergencies.

Only recently they saw how the army came to the help of civil authorities in Delhi when there was breakdown in water supply.

In the present context, the defence forces were not merely for defence purposes but also for more peaceful uses.

He hoped a time would come when the Minister of defence in India would be described as minister for peace.

World today was governed by science and technology.

Mr. Nehru commended the work of the defence science organisation which was started in a small way during the war time.

CEYLON POLICE CHIEF TELLS OF PRIVATE ARMIES

COLOMBO, Sept. 6.

CEYLON'S Inspector-General of Police Osmund De Silva in a report to the Government published today, warned of the existence of private armies of trade union "shock troops" in Colombo, and of "labour commandos" at provincial development projects.

The report said there were unmistakable signs that some at least of these groups were being trained and organised to act as militant units and that subversive forces were prepared to provide finance, strategy and leadership.

As long as these activities were countenanced the report added, the country might have to face the consequences of organised indiscipline on a vast scale in the foreseeable future."—UPI-AFP.

Anti-Black Slogans At Glasgow

GLASGOW, Sept. 6.

FOOT-HIGH slogans demanding "Death to the blacks" and "keep Glasgow white" were chalked on two bridges in this Scottish industrial city today.

Police were called in and began a search for the culprits.

A police official said: "We will do everything possible to avoid the sort of racial trouble that has flared up in London and Nottingham."

A traders' council in Glasgow appealed to the public to help the police in their efforts "to lay by the heels those responsible for this despicable attempt to spread the infection to Glasgow and besmirch the good name of the city for racial tolerance."

PSP CALLS FOR PRICE CURB IN KANPUR CITY

KANPUR, Sept. 6.

The city Praja Socialist Party started an appeal movement here yesterday when batches of PSP workers went round the grain markets of Collectorganj and at other places, requesting grain dealers to reduce the price of foodgrains.

Retail dealers, at the suggestion of PSP workers, called an emergent meeting of their organisation's executive to conside rsteps to bring down the price of wheat and other fodgrains.—PTI.

NEW DELHI: The Delhi State administration is likely to take drastic action and impose certain restrictions, if the foodgrains prices rise, further (adds UPI).

The Chief Commissioner of Delhi told a meeting of representatives of grain merchants and flour mills called by him recently that the present abnormal prices, if not checked at once, would lead to control measures and rationing arrangements to afford the necessary relief to the people.

Piramal Chatarbhuj

Industrialist, Philanthropist

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Death occurred here yesterday of Mr. Piramal Chatarbhuj, a prominent industrialist and philanthropist.

He was 67 and is survived by three sons and two daughters The funeral was attended by prominent citizens and business men of the city.

Mr. Chatarbhuj started his career at the age of 15.

He was founder of the House of Piramals which today owned a chain of industries and firms, including the managing agency of the well-known Morarjee Goculdas Mills.

Besides, he had founded a number of charitable institutions i.e., hospitals, schools and libraries and had also started a trust of Rs. 10 lakhs to encourage education among the less fortunate people.

Futures Markets and other institutions in the city remained closed yesterday as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr Chatarbhuj.

LONDON, Sept. 6.

A former daughter-in-law of the Nizam of Hyderabad, Princess the Nizam of Huderabad, Princess Nilufer Osmanoglu, has returned to her native Turkey and resumed citizenship after years of absence abroad.

Her Very Silence Is Eloquent In 'Sahara'

A Chronicle Review

TASVIRISTAN'S "Sahara," (meaning shelter) released last Friday at Krishna and other theatres through Favourite Films, is Meena Kumari's best portrayal so far, as rightly claimed by the Director and Producer. In "Sahara" Meena Kumari is eloquent even when she is silent and when she is not silent, not the words but the feeling takes a form that will haunt the cinegoers.

"Sahara" was produced by Kuldip Sehgal from his own story idea. Lekhraj Bhakri wrote the dialogues and screenplay; he also directed the film. Pandit Bharat Vyas wrote the lyrics which were set to music by Hemant Kumar. Ranjidh Thakur was the Director of Photography and Ramdayal worked as an operative cameraman.

The film stars Meena Kumari in the stellar role, and she is supported by M. Ranjan, Kuldip Kaur, Kanhyalal, Badri Prasad, Leela Misra, Sunder, Niranjan Sharma, Sagar, Kanchanmala and Daisy Irani.

The Director has introduced two newcomers, Manoj and Geeta Sinha.

"Sahara" is the story of a simple, faithful, honest girl who in trying to make others happy was made to suffer.

To her sacrifice, penance and service were ideals—synonymous with the very life of a woman. Leela was an orphan girl who spent her days serving her uncle, her aunt and her cousin sister.

Call it a good or bad future, she was married in a rich family only to be turned out on the wedding night, by the selfish in-laws. She returns to her uncle's home, but her aunt too turns her out. She finds refuge with Gumansingh and his wife Sarubbai, who made a home for blind and lame people in an orphanage.

And before she realizes the truth, she loses her eyes. She is forced to sing and earn money. A child comes into the blind woman's life and ultimately this child brings an end to Leela's misery.

★

The story of the Indian woman has been told a hundred times and yet this story remains green. It will never end because it is the close-up of a mind that is never exhausted.

"Sahara" takes the shelter of this eternal element. Meena Kumari is not only the main star of this picture—she is the main picture of this story. She is eloquent even when she is silent and when she is not silent, not the words but the feeling takes a form that will haunt everyone.

Her mobile face and her acting have such a range that the area of emotions is completely covered. She may look at the character of the story, she may look at the star-studded sky—she will show you the difference.

In "Sahara" Meena Kumari shapes as a woman, who is thrown away by circumstances. She has more tears than laughter, but her tears do not gather the usual sentimentality.

After the entry of Daisy Irani, the picture gathers momentum and when the child is attacked and thrown out in the jungle, he is found in an unconscious condition. Meena Kumari loses Her temper—under the roaring sky she seeks the door of a capitalist—this scene is top in the picture. Her portrayal in this scene is a monument of motherhood.

★

Hemant Kumar's music is quite melodious, but it does not get the necessary support from the scenes. His background music is full of depth.

As the story-writer and Director has mainly made this picture to exploit the acting talents of Meena Kumari. Other characters are completely outshone except that of Kanhyalal who again proves that he is one of the best character-actors.

Kuldeep Sehgal's "Sahara" means shelter in which Meena Kumari tries in vain to seek refuge from others, but actually all the other characters are sheltered under her superb portrayal of the innocent, simple and faithful Indian girl.

—M.V.P.

Nutan in "Zindagi Ya Toofan" due next Friday.

Meena Kumari in "Sahara"

Around The Studios

THE popular dance director Surya Kumar whose dance direction in Shree Shakti Films', "Howrah Bridge," has proved one of the major draws of the picture, says that he has no less than 'forty working' days in a month.

Being one of the busiest dance directors of the day, Surya Kumar always has a dozen films to his credit, and "when all these films are on the sets, I have to face a very difficult problem to adjust my dates with the films."

When night shootings come in, Surya Kumar has to work all through the day and night for several days at a stretch. It is a principle of Surya Kumar to see that every producer is compensated when the dates are clashing.

★

NATURAL settings were created in the studio for Dilip Kumar's Technicolor production "Ganga Jamna." The illusions include a water fall, a bank of a lake and a cave from which water flows into a river.

Dilip Kumar conceived the plan while Jadhav Rao executed it.

In addition, grass has been allowed to grow at the studios to inject a note of realism. Dilip Kumar makes love to his leading lady Vyjayantimala in a scene shot against the water fall.

"Ganga Jamna" is an emotional story of two brothers on the opposite sides of the law. Five reels of this film have already been completed.

Directed by Nitin Bose, Anwar Hussain, Leela Chitnis, Nasir Khan, Uzra and Kanhaiyalal form the supporting cast while the music is by Naushad Ali.

★

WORK on K. A. Abbas's and "Naya Sansar's" fifth production "Char Dil Char Rahen' was started at Modern Studios on August 22 when Meena Kumari, "made-up" as a woman labourer, faced the cameras. Six days' shooting of the film was done at a fast pace.

The sequences related to the last phase of the story which deals with the building of a new India out of the ashes of the old. Produced, directed and written by K. A. Abbas, "Char Dil Char Rahen" stars Meena Kumari, Nimmi, Sheila Ramani, Kishore Kumar, P. Jairaj and Shammi Kapoor in featured roles.

★

ON AUGUST 24 Shammi Kapoor and Geeta Bali, one of the most happily married couples of our film industry, celebrated a quiet wedding anniversary at home. No friends were invited, nor any reception held.

★

RAJ KAPOOR plans to make "Jis Desh Mein Ganga Behti Hai," a primarily musical subject. He said the other day in a special interview that the Indian musical traditions were as yet not fully exploited and he will present the indigenous music in a new way in his next production.

Meanwhile, he is again thinking of making "Ghiraunda" after "Jis Desh Mein Ganga Behti Hai." If "Ghiraunda" is postponed for any reasons, then his current production may be followed by a film based on a story written by Raj Kapoor himself and titled "Shyam Sunder."

Last week Shanker Jaikishen, the music directors of "Jis Desh Mein Ganga Behti Hai" and Radhu Karmarkar, the director of the film, went hunting for a special drum-type instrument which they intend using in the film which is generally not available.

★

PRODUCER K. Chandra's "Sathi," recently launched, has a locale of the glamorous Hyderabad city. The story is about the life of a "woman-qawal" and a poet who provides the lines for her immortal "qawwalis." Sahir Ludhianvi the lyric writer of the film, intends to visit Hyderabad soon in this connection.

★

PRODUCER-DIRECTOR M. L. Anand of "Ek Tha Raja Ek Thi Rani" has informed members of his unit and the artistes participating in the outdoor shooting of his film in Kashmir next month that arrangements have been made for all of them to stay in House-Boats in the River Jehlum.

★

SHANKER JAIKISHEN'S famous composition "Ruk Ja Au Janewali Ruk Ja, Mein Tau Rahi Teri Manzil Ka" for "Kanhaiya" has already been recorded on no less than two hundred private tape recorders in the possession of various people in the film industry—people who cannot wait till the release of the picture's records to listen to their favourite melody.

★

THE last two weeks found director Vijay Bhatt busy day in and day out shooting sequences from Prakash Pictures 'magnum opus'—Goonj Oothi Shehnai—at the Prakash Studios. Three exquisitely worded and magnificently orchestrated songs were picturised during that time.

Ashok Kumar and Madhubala in "Howrah Bridge"

'HOWRAH BRIDGE'

A THRILLER THAT REALLY THRILLS

A Chronicle Review

IT TAKES fifteen to twenty minutes on foot to cross the Howrah Bridge in Calcutta from one end to the other, without being bored, because of its wonderful construction and attractive designs.

In the same way Mr. Shakti Samanta, the engineer and builder of the celluloid "Howrah Bridge," may be congratulated for making it as interesting as the original one, although his "Howrah Bridge" takes nearly 150 minutes to go through.

Shakti Samanta is very lucky to have got a designer like Ranjan Bose, who has done a marvellous job in designing this bridge by way of screenplay and story.

Shakti Films' 'Howrah Bridge' was produced and directed by Shakti Samanta from the story and screenplay by Ranjan Bose. Vrajendra Gaur wrote the dialogues which were recorded by R. G. Pusalkar.

The songs were written by Qamar Jalalabadi and Hasrat Jaipuri and set to tunes by the most popular music director of the year, O. P. Nayyar. Cameraman Chandu photographed the film which was edited by Dharamvir. Surya Kumar directed the dances and Sant Singh provided the art.

The film stars Ashok Kumar and Madhubala in feature roles. They are supported by K. N. Singh, Dhumal, Kammo, Madan Puri, Sunder and Om Prakash, with Krishna Kant, Kundan, Bhagwan Sinha, Nirmal Kumar, Robert, Balaram, Rafiq, Uma Dutt and Helen.

★

"Howrah Bridge" is a crime thriller that will thrill all thriller-lovers from beginning to end. Ranjan Bose seems to be a good student of thrillers: hence his engineering of excitement is apt. The screenplay is so cleverly and intelligently written that it maintains suspenseful interest to the very end.

Premkumar comes to Calcutta from Rangoon on receipt of the news that his brother, who had fled with the Chinese Dragon (a treasured family heirloom), had met a gruesome end in the great metropolis, the body being found on Howrah Bridge.

Prem changes his name to Rakesh and, trying to seek the murderer as well as Dragon, comes into contact with various interesting people. There is Pyarelal, feared overlord of the Underworld; Chiang; his partner and mysterious Chinese hotelier; Joe, riverside cafe-manager; and, last but not least, Edna, Joe's beautiful daughter. Edna falls in love with Rakesh and he responds thinking that she may lead him to his quarry, which ultimately happens to be the case.

Ranjan Bose has successfully made Edna the central figure of the story, and Madhubala's role as Edna is the highlight of the picture.

After a very long time — i.e. Kamal Amrohi's "Mahal" — Madhubala is at her best in this film. The Director and Photographer have successfully exploited her talent for acting. She is smart at dances, clear and impressive in emotional expression, and really entrancing in the love-scenes with Ashok Kumar.

★

Madan Puri as Chiang has given a very good performance. His make-up and delivery create a truly Chinese gangster. Others are faithful to their respective roles. Om Prakash as Tangamala and Sunder as a stable boy provide good fun.

O. P. Nayyar has maintained his popularity in "Howrah Bridge." There are eight songs, from Rhumba-Samba and Rock 'N' Roll to Indian Thumries and Bhangda varieties. Surya Kumar has sincerely directed Madhubala's Rhumba-Samba dance, Helen's R & R, and Mahmood and Minu Mumtaz's Bhangda dance. The choreography is very good.

Shakti Samanta's direction is a little dull in the beginning, but very powerful in the last six or seven reels. He is very much helped by Chandu whose photography is another highlight of this film. Certain close-ups of Madhubala and the Howrah Bridge fighting scenes are superb.

Shakti Samanta's "Howrah Bridge" will last long and attract good crowds, especially thriller-lovers.—M. V. P.

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PILFERING ON TRAINS

THE post-war symptom of pilferage and vandalism which have been distressingly conspicuous on the Indian Railways shows little sign of abatement, if the conditions relating to passenger amenities on suburban trains in Bombay are any guide.

Empty sockets from which fans were once suspended, cushionless seats, torn cushion covers, broken metal hangers and other missing or mangled gadgets bear eloquent testimony to the persistence of a vicious tendency which remains largely unchecked.

It has been said that passenger amenities on suburban trains in Bombay disappear almost as fast as they are provided and in a recent survey made by the Central Railway the first class compartments seemed to have become a fair game for pronounced pilferage.

★

IT has been found, as a result of the survey, that out of 600 cushions in 22 first class compartments, 31 had disappeared, 11 had their back-rests stolen and covers had been torn off 100.

It has to be ascertained whether thefts, destruction and damage on similar scale continue to occur on other railways, since on such a determination will depend the assessment of success or failure in tackling a problem which had for long seemed intractable.

Experience that some of the railways like the Eastern Railway have attracted more attention than others at the hands of pilferers and vandals prompts the question whether concentrated and intensive efforts on vulnerable sections have resulted in checking the evil.

★

BEFORE any effective remedies could be devised and applied it seems necessary to examine the problem in its proper perspective, because various kinds of impulses might be at work in creating a situation which all deplore and deprecate.

If it is accepted that the factors which contribute to the destruction of, and damage to railway property are many and varied, it may be argued that the remedies which are sought to check such a state of affairs should be suitably devised.

Perhaps it may be thought that a sense of helplessness or a sullen mood caused by the prolonged inconvenience or hardships of railway travelling may sometimes find an outlet in the vicarious indulgence of an impulse like damaging railway property.

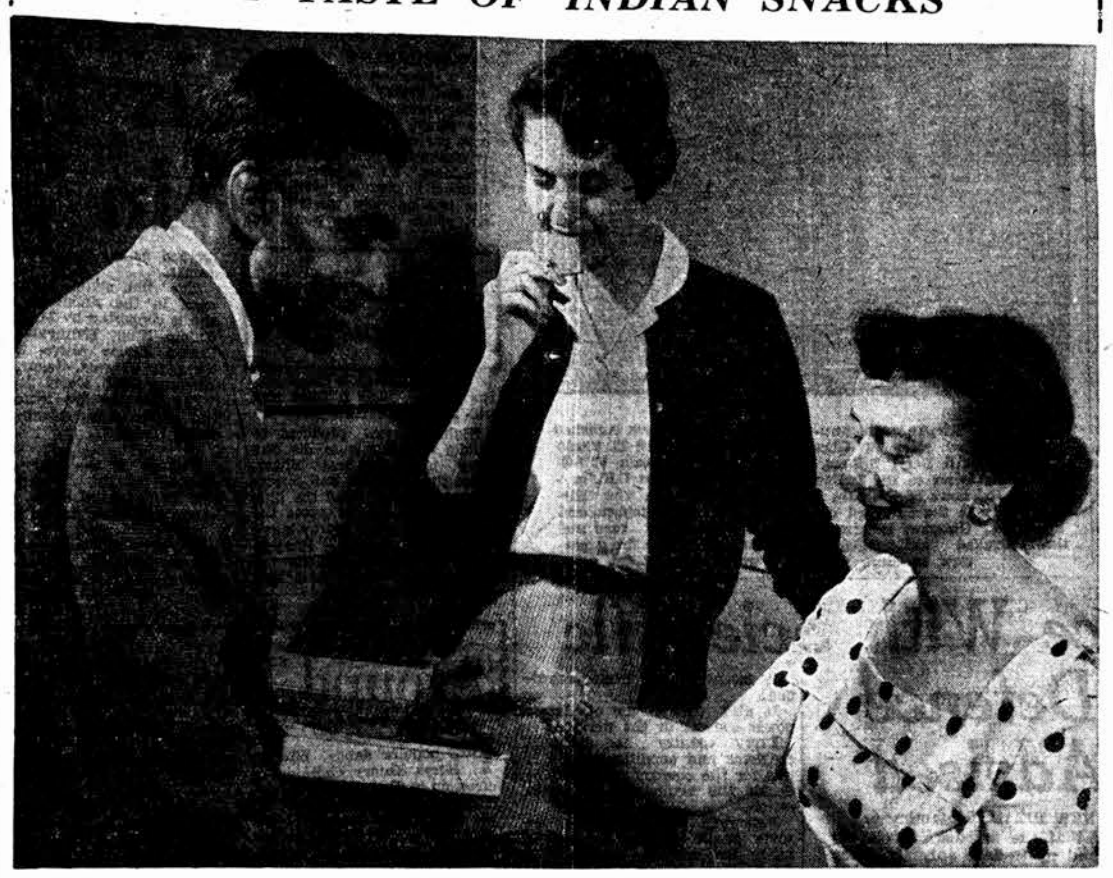
★

EXPERIENCE has also shown that whenever any commotion or disturbance of the peace takes place, the Railways are chosen as the easiest target of attack, as during certain troubles about a year ago, when as many as 40 coaches were destroyed due to mob violence.

To draw attention to these tendencies, however, is not to encourage or acquiesce in them, though it seems fair to suggest that a distinction has to be made between different kinds of activities, so that effective remedies can be devised and applied to suit different kinds of afflictions.

While it must be admitted that the people, in general, and the youths in particular, should assert themselves when mischief-mongers take advantage of particular situations to indulge in all kinds of anti-social activities, the responsibility of the Railways' security staff in ensuring the desired improvement can scarcely be under-estimated.

FIRST TASTE OF INDIAN SNACKS



Secretaries at the Allis-Chalmers plant were treated to taste Indian pastries by B. Oza, a citizen of Bombay State, and a recent graduate of the University of Illinois. The delicacies called shankarpalas and chivada were made by Mr. Oza's sister, now a student at the University of Illinois. Left to right: Mr. Oza, Jeanne Zekos and Mildred Benitz.

CARIBBEAN AREA TEEMS WITH LOST TREASURES

WEST PALM BEACH. I HAVE documented proof that there are millions — indeed, hundreds of millions — in lost, buried or sunken treasure on or about the North American continent.

By F. L. Coffman

F. L. Coffman, a professional treasure-hunter, is author of "1,001 Lost, Buried and Sunken Treasures" and "Atlas of Treasure Maps."

Since 1956, as leader of the "quest" expedition, he has been exploring the Caribbean for pirate hoards—with diving apparatus, salvage tugs, a two-man submarine and locating equipment.

In this article he tells summer vacationers how they, too, could cash in on the millions in lost loot lying under the seas.

Here are some facts which will indicate what could be found by the hunter who goes after loot scientifically:

U.S. Treasury Department records show that an average of $15,000,000 in lost, buried and sunken treasure has been found every year since 1950.

This represents only the loot which was declared to the government—probably less than 20 per cent of the total finds.

Total recoveries of salvaged material has not exceeded $500,000,000 during the past five centuries.

Of this amount, Great Britain recovered approximately $400,000,000, primarily in waters surrounding the British Isles.

In the 16th century alone, Portugal reported a loss of $124,000,000 in cargoes, and Spain of $60,000,000. Most of the Portuguese and Spanish losses—from the 16th century on—were in the Caribbean Sea.

More than 8,000 documented ships have been lost in the Great Lakes alone. On the high seas and in the Caribbean—many times that number have vanished.

New Aids

Since World War II many new types of equipment have become available, and they are within the means of many vacationers.

What does the serious treasure-hunter need?

If he plans to do his searching on land or in fresh water he will need a 'Metallscope'.

This is an electronic locator which will pinpoint the site of any metal object.

It consists of a short-wave transmitter and receiver and is carried manually over the area to be searched.

For salt water searches, the new U-D-10 locator is a valuable aid.

Battery operated, the U-D-10 can be pressurised for use at extreme depths and is manually carried by the diver. Its meter will indicate the presence of any metal.

Holiday Find

A word of caution, however. One summer of treasure-hunting will change your life. If successful, your future years will be one long vacation.

If not, you will spend your winters poring over mouldy pirate maps, preparing for the next summer trip.

In 1935 an old Florida fisherman—I knew him only as "Charley"—was returning to Miami from Key West, after having been kept there for three days by a severe storm.

While Charley dozed in the warm sun, his sloop suddenly ran aground on one of the numerous reefs off Pigeon Key West and Miami.

about mid-way between Key Charley jumped over the side into the waist-deep water and began easing the boat clear.

While doing so he noticed he was standing on a pile of metal bars, scattered along the reef for about 150 feet.

He loaded 16 of the heavy bars into the boat and for two years used them as ballast.

A down-to-death fisherman, he assumed they were pigiron and had been lost at sea by some cargo ship.

One day in 1937, however, Charley was idly chipping at the black encrustation on one of the bars.

Beneath the crust he noticed several strange markings, one of which resembled a cross.

IT TURNED OUT THAT THE CROSS WAS THE SPANISH MINT MARK AND THAT FOR TWO YEARS CHARLEY HAD BEEN SAILING WITH A BALLAST OF 16 BARS OF SPANISH SILVER.

Big Treasure

Here are a few of the "sure things" offered in the Florida-Bahamas-Caribbean area:

The "Santissima Conception," a Spanish galleon, sank in 1775 and now lies in 150 feet of water off the southern coast of Margharita Island, Venezuela. On board is $5,000,000 in gold, silver and pearls.

The "Santa Paula," Spanish galleon, sunk in 1679, lies off Point l'Este, Isle of Pines, Cuba, in 170 feet of water. Its cargo consists of $3,500,000 in minted coin, jewels and bullion.

The Spanish galleon "San Fernando," sunk in 1597, lies off Pt. Ducal, St. Lucia, in the British West Indies, with $20,000,000 in gold and silver coin, bar, plate and jewels.

The Spanish galleons "San Felipe II" and "Santa Maria," both sunk off Flores, Brazil in 1591, lie there with a combined total of $7,000,000 in bullion and specie.

Sunken Boats

The "San Pedro, De Alcantara," a Spanish galleon, was sunk in Cumana Bay, Venezuela, and has $4,000,000 in bullion and coin on board.

The "Don Carlos II" was sunk off Point l'Este, Isle of Pines, Cuba, in 1812 and carries $2,000,000 in silver bullion.

Three galleon wrecks lie among the Serinilla Reefs, south of Jamaica, with silver bullion worth $3,000,000.

Spanish galleon in Matansas Bay, Cuba, with $2,000,000 in silver and gold.

Seven galleons, whose exact positions are known, lie on the Silver Bank off Haiti, with combined treasures totalling $19,000,000.

A pirate hoard worth $2,000,000 is buried on old Providence Island, near Nicaragua.

Coins Found

One morning last October an old friend of mine, Bill Vernor, visited me here to "talk shop."

Bill agreed to fly with me to one of the "quest" sites—an island in the Bahaman Abaco group.

Several salvagers from our party were working there on an old galleon, a ship which was lost in 1719 with $500,000 in silver bar and plate and a few kegs of silver coin.

Within a few days we found 14 bars of silver and 24 Spanish coins—pieces of eight.

On Cayo Paule Island Bill and I each grabbed a spade and began to dig. About 30 inches down we came upon some human rib bones and two skulls. I explained to Bill that it was common practice among pirates to murder the crew members who helped bury the treasure.

Suddenly my spade struck something hard. I scraped off some sand and debris and found eight objects which resembled charred fireplace logs.

Each was 2 feet long, 8 inches in diameter and about 25 pounds in weight.

BILL GRABBED A MACHETE AND SPLIT ONE OF THE "LOGS" PARTIALLY OPEN. INSIDE WE COULD SEE THE GLITTER OF COINS.

I immediately spotted the Bourbon Coat of Arms on one of them and identified the loot as Spanish pieces of eight.

The "logs" were rich with coins—most of them Spanish pieces of eight but also a few Spanish reales, Portuguese moidores and German thalers. In all, there were 2,200 of them.

Bodossakis Envies Seafarers

'Landlubber Of Three Greek Musketeers'

By FERRIS HARTMAN

ATHENS.

ANYBODY has a gambling casino for sales? Is there another Hollywood star with a fabulous art collection he wants to get rid of?

Athanasiadis Bodossakis, the least known multimillionaire of Greece, is in the market for them.

"It's the prodigal sons who get all the glory while the fellow who stays home and minds his own business' gets all the knocks," complained the Greek tycoon.

As prodigal sons he undoubtedly was referring to Greek shipping tycoons Aristotle Onassis, who owns the Monte Carlo casino, and Stavros Niarchos, who bought the Edward G. Robinson art collection.

Not Trusted

Bodossakis has been called the "Third Man" of Greece's multimillionaire triumvirate. He is also known as the "landlubber of the Three Greek Musketeers.'

He himself approves of neither title.

Nor does he like the Greek campaign to "stop this man now" before he monopolises the country's heavy industries.

"What do they want from me?" he demanded. "Haven't I promised to leave everything to the nation when I die? Haven't I already given the Government rights in my uranium mines?"

Bodossakis owns all of the uranium mines in Thrace and Macedonia.

He has built a "Little Rhur" near Athens with the aid of Germany's Alfred Krupp. And he now controls 45 per cent of Greece's heavy industry.

Greeks don't trust him because of his munitions background, because of his Fascist friendships and because of his fascination for money, power and big business.

A nation that suffered so unbearably during World War II is not happy to have its uranium mines operated by a man who looks like Nasser, who used to sell guns to Franco, and who now has the backing of cannoneer Krupp.

"I love peace more than anybody," insisted the 65 year-old industrialist. "I lost everything I had—45,000,000 dollars—in the 1922 War with Turkey. And I lost another fortune—43,000,000 dollars in the Second World War. Does that sound like I'm interested in getting another fight going?"

Bodossakis is a self-made man who was born in a village in Asia Minor and who had only one year of school before he went work. He's been working ever since and has no plans to retire.

Fortunes Lost

"My first job was selling anything we could grow on the farm," he said. "I was supporting my parents by the time most kids were still learning the multiplication table."

When he was 16, he got into the oil business and was soon amassing millions.

BY THE TIME HE WAS 29, HE HAD AMASSED 45,000,000 DOLLARS. BUT HIS FIRST STREAK OF FINANCIAL LUCK RAN OUT. THE GRECO-TURKISH WAR FORCED HIM TO FLEE WEST, AND HE LOST HIS ENTIRE FORTUNE.

Leaving oil, Bodossakis became a student of Zaharoff, the Greek munitions king. He sold guns and ammunition to the Greek Army and then to Franco's forces during the Spanish Civil War.

When World War II began, he was within 2,000,000 dollars of equalling his first fortune in oil. But the Nazis invaded Greece in 1944, and again he lost everything.

At the end of the war he went back to work and began accumulating industries with whatever capital he could borrow.

His third fortune is by far his largest.

In addition to his uranium interests, he owns tin mines, tremendous vineyards and factories dealing in everything from chemicals and rubber to textiles and soft drinks.

Now he is also exploiting coal discoveries that will supply fuel for Greek railroads and power stations as well as for his factories.

His capital assets are listed at 145,000,000 dollars, but some financial authorities insist that his annual revenues are at least four times that much.

With all his millions Bodossakis is unhappy because his fellow citizens criticise and distrust him.

"I am a good citizen," he maintained, "I'm not like those Greeks who put their businesses under other flags and who go all over the world spending their money every place except at home."

HOLLYWOOD IS MAKING MOVIE ABOUT CHANNEL SWIMMER GIRL

NEW YORK.

THE woman with the bobbed hair stood to greet her visitor, and the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church suddenly assumed the secular aura of that giddiest of American decades, the 1920's.

She was a bespectacled woman in a blue, polka-dot dress, waiting to teach a group of deaf children to swim in the church pool.

She once received the greatest acclaim ever offered a person of her sex in this country.

Now Hollywood is going to make a movie about her and she had agreed to talk about it with her visitor.

"I'd been approached several times in the past year about this movie," she said, "but the terms were never satisfactory. I mean, I wanted warmth and depth, the way things really happened.

"For years, I was told, 'Geez, Miss Trudy, you have a terrific story there. So much is being written about sports celebrities these days, when is your story coming out?'" Then she rubbed her eyes and laughed.

"But it's always been much more simple for me to accomplish things in sports than to talk about them to the Press."

No matter.

The Press has always come to her. This is Gertrude Ederle, whose story not even Hollywood, that land of superlatives, will be able to hoke up.

ON AUGUST 6, 1926, SHE BECAME THE FIRST WOMAN TO SWIM THE ENGLISH CHANNEL. SHE DID IT IN 14 HOURS, 31 MINUTES, A RECORD THAT NO MAN COULD BREAK FOR 19 YEARS AND NO WOMAN FOR 24 YEARS, UNTIL FLORENCE CHADWICK MADE THE SWIM IN 13 HOURS, 20 MINUTES.

But as the late Heywood Broun said of other Channel swimmers, "Yes, they did it. But Gertie softened it up for them." And she did it in a sea so rough small craft warnings were hoisted as she ploughed through 15-foot waves.

BEST GIRL

In today's blase world, it is difficult to imagine the reception which greeted her on her return to New York, 21 days later.

President Coolidge called her "America's best girl."

The crowd which thronged this city's streets for the traditional ticker-tape parade was one of the largest, a welcome to match those given Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Lindbergh after he flew the Atlantic.

Truck drivers parked their vehicles in the middle of side streets and walked blocks to cheer the butcher's daughter.

Men whistled a tune Tin Pan Alley turned out for the occasion, "Tell me, Trudy, who is going to be the lucky one?"

At length, the girl had to be hurried to the office of Mayor Jimmy Walker for protection against the idolatrous throngs that broke down police lines.

Only last year, Grover Whalen, New York's official greeter, said that Trudy remains in his mind the outstanding athlete of the hundreds he has welcomed since 1920.

BY John Mosedale

Trudy said, not so long ago, "I cherish every one of those memories. They made the years that followed easier to take—the 'Poor Trudy is deaf,' 'Poor Trudy is crippled,' 'Poor Trudy is broke' years."

There was no self-pity in this woman as she sat in the sunshot stillness of the church, despite the misfortune that has dogged her almost since that day when, as a 19-year-old, she captured the admiration of her country and the world.

TROUBLE

On her return she undertook a vaudeville tour at dol. 3,000 a week.

She made a 10-minute movie for dol. 8,000. "I was going from morning until night for two years," she recalled. "Then I had a nervous breakdown. I couldn't pick up a glass of water without shaking."

A European tour was arranged.

A giant, collapsible tank was made for her. "And then for eight months, for the first time, I was stone deaf."

"I suppose you could call her an export reject. She was married to a G.I. but he divorced her."

She had had some trouble with her hearing since childhood. The cruel battering of the sea during her swim had intensified it, and the rush of water into her mouth had damaged her tongue muscles so that she still has some trouble with articulation. (She laughs about this today. "I guess, actually, I'm half shot," she said.)

"That tour would have meant a lot of money," she said.

"But the doctor said to keep out of water or I'd be permanently deaf. There weren't good hearing aids then, and I was 21. What choice did I have? When you're 21, you don't want to go through life in a world of silence."

OBSTACLES

So she went to work. Then, in 1934, she slipped on a hallway tile while visiting a friend.

She sued for dol. 50,000 and collected an out-of-court settlement, but she wore a cast four-and-a-half years.

"I never told anyone that. Doctors told me I'd never walk again, let alone swim. I like obstacles. Nothing makes me go so much as to be told something is impossible."

She walked again, and she swam.

But less than two months ago, she returned to her home outside this city after making a television film and found the smell of gas in the house.

She turned off the gas, opened the windows.

It was cold, so she lit the gas again, "fortunately with a kind of sparkler.

"If it had been a match, I think I would have been killed. There was an explosion that threw me on my back. My woollen robe caught fire. Before I beat out the flames, my whole face, my whole arm, my whole neck was burned."

FAITH IN GOD

She explains this, as she does her triumph over other misfortunes, with no self-praise: "I believe God was with me, as he always is."

The years slip away as she says this, for it leads her into the glorious yesterday which was hers.

"I THINK GOD HAS ALWAYS BEEN WITH ME. THE DAY I SWAM THE CHANNEL, THE RED BALL WAS UP ON SHORE, TELLING SMALL CRAFT TO KEEP OFF. THAT I MADE IT COULDN'T HAVE BEEN ONLY MY EFFORT."

Her channel swim overshadows her other accomplishments, and they have been forgotten.

She held 30 swimming records. It was said of her, "everytime Trudy jumps in the water, she breaks a new record."

She took a first, second and third place in the 1924 Olympics when she swam with an injured leg.

Hirohito Succumbs To Penny Pinching

By Marvin L. Stone

TOKYO.

EMPEROR HIROHITO, Son of Heaven, is being portrayed by court intimates as probably the stingiest sovereign on earth.

He wears shirts until they fall apart.....sends 15-year-old shoes to be re-soled.....makes his sons wear ill-fitting hand-me-downs.. Won't move out of his air-raid shelter....and won't heat it, either, to save on fuel.

Hirohito, who was 57 years old April 29, just got a $40,000-a-year raise from the government, which pays his way, possibly as a result of the sad stories.

Until this year he got $100,000 annually for his household budget.

The raise puts the figure at $140,000, mainly to build a new "house" over the next two years for Crown Prince Akito, who will soon need a place to take a bride.

Many Stories

In their eagerness, court aides with permission to talk to the the press pulled out all the stops.

If all they declare is to be taken at face value, this is the way Hirohito pinches pennies:

He used to send single shoes to be soled, but has been talked into buying two pairs a year now. He pays $16 a pair. He used to measure his shoe size with a piece of string.

But he still forces Prince Yoshi, his youngest son, to wear Crown Prince Akihito's cast-off shoes.

He makes the family eat all food gifts, even if they don't particularly like them.

He shaves himself daily and will not have a barber in more than twice a month.

A favourite present from a diplomat is always a tie.

He stores these carefully away for future personal use.

The Emperor has a fantastic sweet tooth and during the early postwar days when chocolate was hard to get, knowing Americans dropped packages of sweets at the palace "for the children."

He writes with pencils to the bitter end. Sometimes he has sharpened them so short he can barely grasp them.

Emperor Hirohito

He doesn't smoke and will not drink.

When foreigners take whisky in his presence he joins them with a glass of lukewarm water.

This, at any rate, is what his intimates report. The fact is, he is a wealthy man, by one standard alone.

HE LIVES IN THE MIDST OF, AND THE IMPERIAL FAMILY OWNS, ASIA'S MOST VALUABLE PIECE OF REAL ESTATE — A PALACE GROUNDS OF 11 MILLION SQUARE FEET IN THE HEART OF DOWNTOWN TOKYO. HE COULD SELL THE LAND TOMORROW FOR TWO BILLION DOLLARS!

De Gaulle Harnesses Technocrats: Role Of Culture In Africa

PARIS.

"DE GAULLE will discover it a lot harder to quit this time if things go sour than he did 12 years ago," declared one of the 600 deputies whom the general "sent fishing" when he took power.

"He may find the real trick wasn't getting into office but getting out again."

The involuntarily unemployed deputy sat in a corner of the Braserie Lipp, a comfortable, turn-of-the-century restaurant, highly popular with those Fourth Republic politicos given to wistful dreams of turn-of-the-century politics.

My countrymen have changed" he continued. Before de Gaulle, they shrugged their shoulders about politics and said, What difference does it make, anyhow?'

"Now they shrug and say, 'Let de Gaulle worry about it.'"

"Let de Gaulle worry about it" is the new credo for Metropolitan France. It reflects two basic conditions — one comforting, the other far less so.

First is the widespread faith the majority of Frenchmen placed in de Gaulle once he assumed power.

Many who regarded the possibility of a de Gaulle government as nothing less than a calamity today are among his most ardent champions.

Just A Dream

A poll by the French Public Opinion Institute in mid-June found that 80 per cent of the people approved his return, only 9 per cent opposed and 42 per cent hoped he would continue in office after his six-month period of 'extraordinary powers."

But this reliance on a single man also mirrors a virtual collapse of France's regular political life.

Much vague talk has been heard about a vast "regroupment" of the non-Communist left.

The aim is a new party capable of providing a democratic opposition.

It was hard-headed ex-Premier Pierre Mendes-France who showed this to be no more than a splendid dream.

"Certainly, I would join a regroupment," he said. 'But, first, tell me, how would its programme differ from de Gaulle's?"

All this only emphasises the General's unique position. There is nobody else who could remotely begin to fill his role.

"No other country in the world is so happily dependent on one man," according to a Western diplomat here.

"Louis XIV thought he was the State. But de Gaulle really is."

No Alternative

The consensus of informed opinion here is that the non-Communist parties will have to continue backing de Gaulle for an indefinite period to come for the same reason that they voted him into power in the first place—because they have no alternative.

Or, rather, because the alternative continues to be what it was then: Rule by naked military force, without de Gaulle.

As a Paris newspaper editor put it, "It may be a long time before any Frenchman governs by virtue of a parliamentary majority alone."

General de Gaulle's return has brought the "technocrats" to the top in France.

The technocrats, as they have been dubbed, are an almost entirely new phenomenon for France. Before 1945, they hardly existed. They have really come into their own within the past five years—a period of unprecedented economic growth.

It also is the period in which the French political fabric fell to pieces.

A significant gauge of the importance of these "new men" is the fact that the average age of the heads of the 100 largest French industrial enterprises is 47 years.

Their Aim

De Gaulle now has brought the technocrats into his government on an independent basis, without political affiliation.

It is part of his announced determination not alone to reform but also to "modernise" France.

Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville, War Minister Pierre Guillaumat, Commerce Minister Edouard Ramonet and Housing Minister Pierre Sudreau, as well as scores of others at lower levels, represent this "new class" of experts.

Brisk, taciturn, undemonstrative and "cool," many of them seem more American or British than French.

"No nation is changing and growing as fast as France," Guillaumat has said.

For the first time, men who believe this are in control of France's administrative machinery.

They must now show what they can do.

Their aim is to make France a great power industrially, just as de Gaulle's is to make it a great power politically.

Hold Of Culture

"I make speeches in Arabic," Ahmed Balafrej, the Moroccan Prime Minister and Nationalist leader, has confessed. "But I think in French."

While Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba was arresting 10 of his fellow countrymen for "collaborating" with France, he was dispatching an urgent request to the French Government for more schoolmasters.

General de Gaulle.

Bourguiba, Balafrej and many of the Algerian rebel chieftains, are flesh-and-blood proof that French culture has much of the tenacious staying power claimed for it.

Probably a majority of Frenchmen today are convinced the future of their homeland as an important nation stands or falls on its ability to maintain cultural—and therefore, as a matter of course, economic—"hegemony" in Africa.

THIS IS THE REASON WHY EVEN THE LEAST SUSPICION OF AMERICAN "INFLUENCE" PENETRATING THE REGION DRIVES SO MANY OTHERWISE REASONABLE FRENCHMEN INTO A FURY.

According to an American diplomat who recently saw de Gaulle, he is looking toward "Black Africa."

He is fully aware, the diplomat reported, that it, is only a matter of time, and proably not much time, before it, too, will be lost if North Africa becomes "alienated" from France.

Quick Work

De Gaulle's overall chances are certainly no better than fifty-fifty, and possibly poorer.

But, so much has been said and written about the obstacles confronting the French, it is worthwhile stressing the factors in their favour.

Balafrej's remark suggests how much is still working for them.

So does the speed with which de Gaulle was able to reach a compromise with Tunisia and Morocco on the withdrawal of French forces, his most substantial achievement to date.

The fact is that Bourguiba, King Mohammed V of Morocco and most other genuine North African Nationalist leaders are still 'pro-French," because in a certain real sense they are "Frenchmen."

This is even true of the Algerian FLN leaders, many of whom have shown extreme reluctance to sever all French ties, even while severing French throats.

This is perhaps the biggest single reason why President Nasser and the Russians have had singularly little success in this area.

Much the same is true of Black Africa.

No Colour Bar

Few Frenchmen are more 'French" than Felix Houphouet-Boigny, the Negro member of de Gaulle's cabinet, and there are not a few like him in present-day French Africa.

THE ABSENCE OF A COLOUR BAR WITHIN FRANCE HAS PLAYED A LARGE PART IN THE ACCEPTANCE FRENCH CULTURE HAS WON AMONG NON-EUROPEANS

One of the greatest tragedies stemming from the Algerian struggle is the taint of racism it has spread here for the first time.

But, by and large, the French still possess an unposing reservoir of goodwill on the race issue.

Final Test

De Gaulle also is counting on strong economic considerations to help create his "Commonwealth."

Without French trade, Tunisia would starve.

French investment in Morocco remains imposing and, contrary to predictions, the French "colony" there did not flee en masse when the Moroccans began running affairs.

The next few months offer France a unique opportunity to solve its problems—both at home and overseas.

Solving its problems is one thing, however; making the solutions last is another.

For this everything depends on when and how de Gaulle steps down from power and how responsibly the French people can pick up the reins.

By Bernard Kaplan

LOS ANGELES. RAFER JOHNSON, the 22-year-old California giant who smashed all modern records in the 10-event Decathlon at Moscow, never really intended to beat anyone—except himself.

That's the way it's always been with Rafer, born in Hillsboro, Tex., moved with his four brothers and sisters at an early age to Kingsburg, Calif., just 20 miles down in the San Joaquin valley from Tulare, home of America's Olympic Decathlon hero Bob Mathias.

When Rafer started toppling Bob's individual event scores in the Decathlon while still in Kingsburg high school, he denied he was shooting at any particular marks, but did not deny it gave him a bang to better them.

"I've never patterned myself after anyone," Rafer said then, "but I'll admit it was a big thrill to break Bob's records. I only hope I can break his Olympic record."

That, of course, is now solidly in the books. In Moscow last month in the Soviet-U.S. dual meet, he racked up an amazing 8,302 points to top his own previous listed record of 7,985 points and the almost as amazing unofficial mark of 8,013 points scored earlier this spring by Russia's Vasily Kuznetsov who finished with 7,987 in last month's meet.

HIGH HONOUR

What sort of man is this Rafer Johnson?

Today he is president-elect of the student body at UCLA, one of the largest universities in the nation.

But this is no new experience for Rafer. He was student body president at Kingsburg high school, where he also was a four-spot outstanding athlete, in football, baseball, basketball and track.

He did not come to UCLA simply to exploit his great physical talents. This 6 foot 3 inch "Saturday Hero" is also a "Sunday hero."

He joined the "Campus Crusade For Christ," which in 1954 attracted nine members of UCLA's football team and has helped guide such athletic greats as the Rev. Bob Richards, Olympic track star, and Don Moomaw, USC's all-America line-backer, into the ministry.

DECATHLON CHAMP SCORES IN CLASSROOM, CHURCH

By JULIAN HARTT

Rafer Johnson had other interests, too, basically his own education, which had marked him as an All-A student in Kingsburg high, a level which he has maintained as a pre-dentistry student in college.

None of this interfered with his athletic career, because he simply is a natural athlete.

Yet none was more surprised than UCLA track coach Elvin (Ducky) Drake when Rafer blasted out a new national freshman record in the high hurdles at 14 seconds.

"We didn't even know he was ready!" Drake exclaimed at the time.

Rafer Johnson.

THEN THERE CAME A DUAL MEET WITH MT. SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE, A SMALL SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION, IN WHICH RAFER FLABBERGASTED DRAKE AGAIN BY WINNING SIX EVENTS — THE JAVELIN, DISCUS, BROAD JUMP, HIGH JUMP, SHOT PUT AND HURDLES.

Next was a meet with Taft Junior College, and Rafer took the blue ribbons in the 100- and 220-yard dashes.

Drake started thinking. The result: Urging Johnson to go in for the Decathlon competition at the Pan-American Games in Mexico City in March, 1955. Rafer was an overnight sensation.

Even so, his future greatness was evident only to those who knew that Rafer was not even in top shape for that competition.

He was virtually whipped by two preceding weeks of extremely tough examinations at UCLA.

MODEST

When the national competitions turned up later, it was typical of Rafer to decline to participate, saying:

"I have too much studying to do."

This does not mean that Rafer portions himself out. If there is anything he feels he can do for his school, his fraternity (Phi Lambda Pi) or his associates in the Campus Crusade For Christ, he does it.

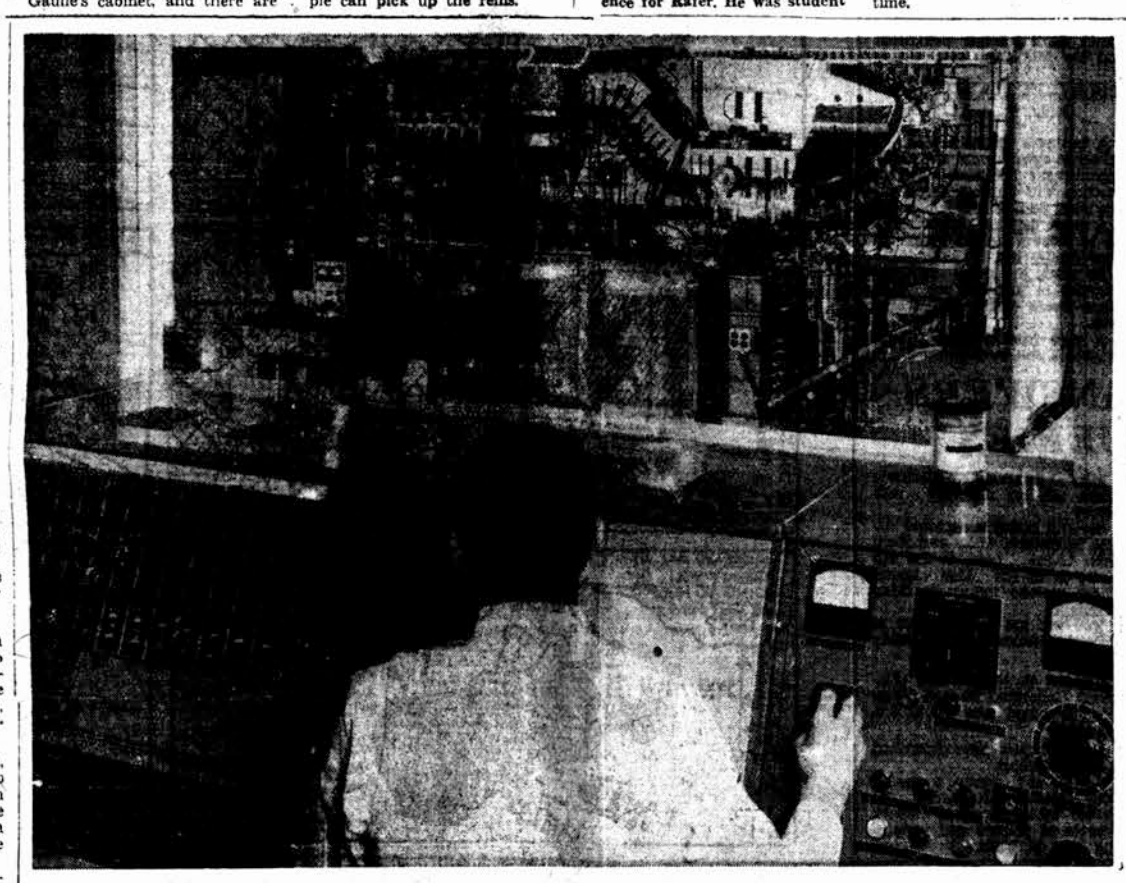
Typical was his turning out last year for basketball at UCLA, much to the surprise of coach Johnny Wooden, and ending up as a starting guard on a Bruin squad that always is tops on the west coast.

Whatever the future honours for this tall boy from the same school that gave the world such figures from his own race as Ralph Bunche and Jackie Robinson, his comment probably will be much like the humble one he gave in Moscow:

"Spacibo."

Which means simply:

"Thanks."



The United States scientists have made steady progress in the programme to "tame" the Hydrogen-Bomb for peaceful production of power. A research Stellarator, identified as B-3, is in operation in a laboratory at Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey. A larger Stellarator is being built at Princeton, one of four main U.S. centres where research is being conducted to control thermonuclear reaction. This reaction, the source of energy given off by the sun and stars, gives the H-Bomb its enormous power. The sun's "fusion" reaction is controlled by gravitation, but fusion in the H-Bomb is uncontrolled. The Stellarator, which resembles a "magnetic bottle" was developed to control fusion by confinement.

Arabs' Fear Of Israel May Save Hussein

By Brig. Gen. S.L.A. Marshall

JERUSALEM.

EVERYONE here who has close knowledge of Jordan is agreed that King Hussein is reigning, if not living, on borrowed time.

The cold estimate is that the Hashemite Dynasty will collapse the moment the British airborne force withdraws.

The alternative possibilities are that Hussein will be overthrown by a barracks revolt while the British are still camping at Amman airport, or will take flight under British protection as the intervention ends.

In whatever form the revolt may come, it is believed that the junta which topples and succeeds Hussein would declare its alignment with President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic within its first hours in power.

Any such development would raise the gravest of all questions for Israel.

Temptation

The main strength of the Jordan Army as well as that part of the population which is preponderantly anti-Western are concentrated west of the river Jordan.

They occupy that mountainous bulge which presses hard against Israel.

Should a Nasserist junta take over Jordan it would be difficult for Israel to resist the opportunity to counter it through an envelopment via the Jordan river trench.

This would trap and smother the Jordan Army, truncating Jordan before it could join the UAR.

Such an operation is wholly within the capability of Israel's army and the penalties from inaction in such an hour would be great indeed.

This reporter is confident that U.S. special Ambassador Robert Murphy came here to sound out what Israel will do when Hussein falls. It is also a certainty that Murphy left knowing nothing more than before.

Premier David Ben-Gurion is a sage who keeps his own counsel until the hour of emergency arrives.

But there are solid reasons why he must deeply ponder this problem.

It is not a chimera or a remote evil.

THEY ARE SAYING IN THE MARKET PLACES OF AMMAN THAT HUSSEIN KEEPS HIS PRIVATE PLANE GASSED UP AND READY FOR FLIGHT.

The other choice item in Arab gossip is that Hussein has refurnished one room of his palace as a shooting gallery where he practises daily with a Tommygun.

Both rumours may be canards but their circulation by his subjects reveals the taint of treason in the public mood. The implication is that Hussein cannot make up his mind whether to flee like a knave or die fighting like a king.

Bedouin Troops

Publicly, he says he will reign in Jordan for a lifetime. But Hussein no longer has dominion over what he sees. The army, which only three years ago was united "solidly around his person," has become disenchanted.

Its hard core of regulars, the former Arab Legion which John Glubb Pasha of Britain formed, counts approximately 13,000 men. It is formed into one infantry division and one armoured brigade, quite an imposing force for such a small country.

But of the Jordan Army, only one Bedouin regiment and one infantry battalion still remain wholly loyal to the King.

The loyal regiment is at Nablus, keeping the lid on the main subversion centre in west Jordan. The loyal battalion is serving as a palace guard.

All other units are infected in varying degrees by anti-monarchist plotters and propagandists, and their numbers increase to permit a purge.

This is the sinister picture within an army which only a few weeks ago was given across-the-board promotions and pay boost in a last try to purchase its fealty.

It is because the military balance has at last turned against Hussein that insiders who know this situation see no prospect for the king's survival.

One Flaw

And there is one flaw to this certitude about Hussein's downfall.

Revolutions get in motion only when their leaders see a main chance for personal success. The Iraq coup illustrates the point. The secret was well kept and the plotters had but to murder a few individuals and take over two radio stations to gain control in Baghdad.

There is no such high road to successful revolution in Jordan. The army of Israel is looking right down the throat of its politically sick neighbour and can either rabbit-punch it or slash its jugular.

And it would be an ironic thing if the personal salvation of Hussein came about because his Jordanian enemies fear Israel and can't read her intentions.

King Hussein sounds off every day now with anathemas against Nasser and Ben-Gurion, who otherwise have nothing in common.

Perhaps he doesn't know the Arab proverb. "If you want to eat grapes don't shoot at the watchman of the vineyard."

Pant Is Steel Frame Of Nehru Cabinet

By GEORGE CHITTOOR

ON September 10 Pandit Pant will be 71. In this article the author pays tribute to the great scholar-statesman.

THOUGH a consummate scholar and writer, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant is essentially a man of action.

He goes on like the bountiful Ganges without a halt. During the fight for freedom police lathis broke his bones but could not crush his spirit.

Pandit Pant

A statesman who knows his mind and the mind of his people, an administrator who takes quick and correct decisions and acts on them with the speed of a supersonic missile, Pandit Pant is a source of strength to India and to Jawaharlal Nehru.

A selfless patriot devoted to the service of the country and the people, he has always responded with the same equanimity, were it to go to jail or to shoulder the administration of the State.

PANDIT PANT IS A MAN WHOM NO CRISIS CAN DISTURB.

Fearless and unwavering, in a critical period as today, he is to India a pillar of strength.

Now approaching three score and eleven, the biblical span of active life, Pandit Pant has been an elder statesman for over a quarter of a century.

Few people seem to know or care to think that he is only as old or as young as Jawaharlal Nehru.

Built in the mould of a giant with his iron grey drooping moustache, Pandit Pant has an impressive and dignified personality.

Wherever he is, he dominates without being aware of it, and commands unqualified respect as if by right.

Born on September 10, 1887, in the Almora district of Uttar Pradesh and educated at the Muir Central College and the School of Law of the Allahabad University, Pandit Pant took his LL.B., in 1909 by standing first in the University.

Enrolling himself as an advocate of the Allahabad High Court, the same year, Pandit Pant joined the Naini Tal Bar, and soon after began to take active part in politics.

Even before he was thirty, Pandit Pant found himself in the top councils of India

Elected a member of the All-India Congress Committee in 1916 and member of the U.P. Legislative Council in 1923, he took a leading part in the parliamentary activities of the Congress with great stalwarts like Motilal Nehru and C. R. Das.

Pandit Pant led the agitation against the Simon Commission in U.P., where he was the president of the Provincial Congress Committee.

He was thrown to the ground, beaten and left in an unconscious state on the road by the police—all for leading a peaceful agitation against a Commission which the authorities wanted to foist on an unwilling people.

In 1937 when the Congress assumed office in the Provinces, Pandit Pant was elected to lead the Congress Party in U.P.

Elected Leader

But when the call came from the Congress in 1939 he resigned the office of Chief Minister.

From the Secretariat to jail it did not take him much time.

Again the short spell of freedom was broken during the days of the Quit India Movement Back to prison in the turbulent times of 1942; after three years as a prisoner, he quit jail.

IT WAS JUST A SHORT WALK BACK TO THE SECRETARIAT AS THE CHIEF MINISTER OF U.P.

As a member of the Congress High Command since 1951, member of the Central Parliamentary Board and Chairman of the U.P. Parliamentary Board, Pandit Pant had his hands always full.

When he was called upon to shoulder the responsibility of administering his home State, Pant did not fail the people.

He pioneered the U.P. Zamindari abolition and land reforms legislation.

It was marvellous work requiring exceptional courage to introduce a reform of such radical nature in a Zamindari-ridden part of India.

As an administrator, Pandit Pant is known for his capacity for decision and prompt action. People to whatever station they belong in life, have unbounded confidence in him.

It was only his sense of duty that prompted Pandit Pant to resign the Chief Ministership of U.P. and accept the office of Home Minister of India when requested by Prime Minister Nehru.

Only a statesman and leader of the stature of Pandit Pant could fill the place vacated by Sardar Patel and Mr. Rajagopalachari.

Call From Delhi

When duty beckoned, Pandit Pant was never found wanting.

To the office of Home Minister of India, he brought his manifold qualities and capacities to infuse new confidence in the people and in the administration.

Pandit Pant is above all forms of selfishness and is bereft of all foibles and fads usually associated with people in power.

He never minces his words. He is a man of convictions and what is more, he has the courage to give expression to his convictions and to act on them even at the cost of popularity.

He has never sought popularity, though popularity has followed him like a shadow.

(Continued on Page 10, col. 2)

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

September 7 To 13

LIKELY, TO BE A GENERALLY GOOD WEEK FOR MOST TYPE OF BUSINESS, PERSONAL AS WELL AS SOCIAL AFFAIRS.

For most of us, the pace of life will probably speed up and new openings become available.

People whose birth days fall in June, July or August of any year may find it an unexpectedly remunerative time.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21—JAN. 19

News relating to your future career will bring satisfaction this week.

For the moment, however, daily work details will be affected by instability surrounding you.

There is still some criticism to face, but you are heading now for a profitable and pleasant time.

Late in the week way is open to a new money-making scheme.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

Your capacity for sympathy and understanding with friends and others will stand you in good stead.

Aim at making the right link-ups, for good fortune seems to come through the social channel this week.

If you get an interesting offer or a partnership proposition make hay while the sun shines.

Some unexpected financial luck should run your way end of the week.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

The outlook is now more encouraging and you will make rapid progress with a personal plan.

Long-desired changes can be made mid-week with ease and will bring interesting experiences and in time more money.

Journeys or a rush of correspondence keeps you busy during week-end.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

Events early in the week may bring some upsets that might compel you to alter your plans at short notice.

Money matters may be the cause of trouble with relatives

"Of course you don't look old enough to be my mother Mother!"

and neighbours during the mid-week.

It would be wise to scan any money or credit dealings, any proposed borrowing or lending carefully.

Domestic and social problems seem nearer solution by what happens on Thursday.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

More confidence will be shown in your mental abilities and you will show boldness in tackling something you have been shrinking.

Persuasion rather than force will be more effective where resistance is due from old-fashion notions.

Financially an outstanding period—good fortune will overtake you before week-end.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Impulse pulls you one way, desire for gain another.

You may be tempted to take up a job that means a lower income, but congenial work and surroundings.

In personal affairs old ties are slowly breaking, new ones being formed.

News from a distance may upset some of your week-end plans.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

There will be difficult course to steer between income and expenditure and you will have to watch your step.

FAVOURITE DAYS FOR	
Buying	
Business Deals	Monday
Personal Purchases	Friday
Selling	Saturday
Entertainments	Tuesday
	Friday
Sport	Tuesday

At the same time something is working up which will eventually be a help financially.

In a personal matter sentiment will have to give way to practical considerations.

Don't be drawn into showdowns with friends or family members in the last three days

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

You will spend the first few days coping with correspondence, accounts and planning journeys.

Mid-week may bring some substantial gains, particularly if you are dealing with agents abroad.

Vivid and unforgettable social experiences probable during week-end.

Be ready to play the host if the occasion arises.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Faced with an unusual situation you will do yourself a good turn by showing adaptability.

Diplomacy, pursuasion and understanding are needed if you are to bring relatives and partners to your point of view.

Don't neglect health problems—try to relax if you feel any tension in personal, family or business affairs.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

A change early in the week will set you on a happier and more successful path.

New you will benefit from a past building-up process and can make a drive forward.

A suggestion from a woman associate will have more in it than you think.

Most of what you attempt this week will run on oiled wheels.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Your intelligent method of dealing with a sudden problem will win approval this week.

Money matters may be a bit less satisfactory—personal expenditure may be above normal, and it would be essential to economise somehow.

You will enjoy a social function and excellent co-operation comes from younger associates and the fair sex.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

A business proposal with a colleague meets some early disappointment but your money position will improve later in the week despite this.

A quick decision will be needed to meet a sudden upset in your family life.

Be ready to make required changes in plans rather than force issues that cannot be won.

A visit from a close friend brightens the week-end.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

F. Pavar (Sholapur): When will I go abroad on official duty?

Data incomplete—you have not furnished Navamas chart, degrees of planets and remaining dasa at birth.

You may get an opportunity round about June 1959 if your prevailing dasa confirms the same.

R. N. Ugru (Bangalore): What does the combination of these two horoscopes in respect of finance, health etc show?

Detailed comparision of horoscopes is out of the scope of these columns. Please consult a competent astrologer for a detailed life-reading.

Vijay Krishnarao Kadam (Bombay): When shall I get a job?

Please have patience. All questions are answered in the order they are received and you are no exception to that rule.

Data incomplete—degrees of planets, navamas chart and remaining dasa at birth not furnished.

Lord of the 10th house, Mercury is in fall aspected by malefic Saturn. However, Jupiter is strong in the 10th house.

You will get employed round about December or January if your ruling dasa confirms the same. For specific data and month please get your Year-Book prepared by a good astrologer.

Miss Swadeshi (Cochin): When will my marriage take place?

Seventh house is aspected by malefic Saturn, Mars and Ketu from Lagna. Lord of the 7th house is in the 12th house. These malefic influences delay marriage.

You will get a good offer in December/January in the early future.

Kundan G. Maheshwari (Jalgaon) Kedarbhai Nanubhai Sindhi (Bombay) and J. K. B. V. (Ongole):

None of you have furnished your horoscopes.

Please ask again enclosing your detailed birth chart together with Navamas chart, degrees of planets and remaining dasa at birth.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

valid upto September 13.

Full Name: _____

Address: _____

Date of Birth: _____ Month: _____

Year: _____ Time: _____ A. M. or P. M.
Standard or Local

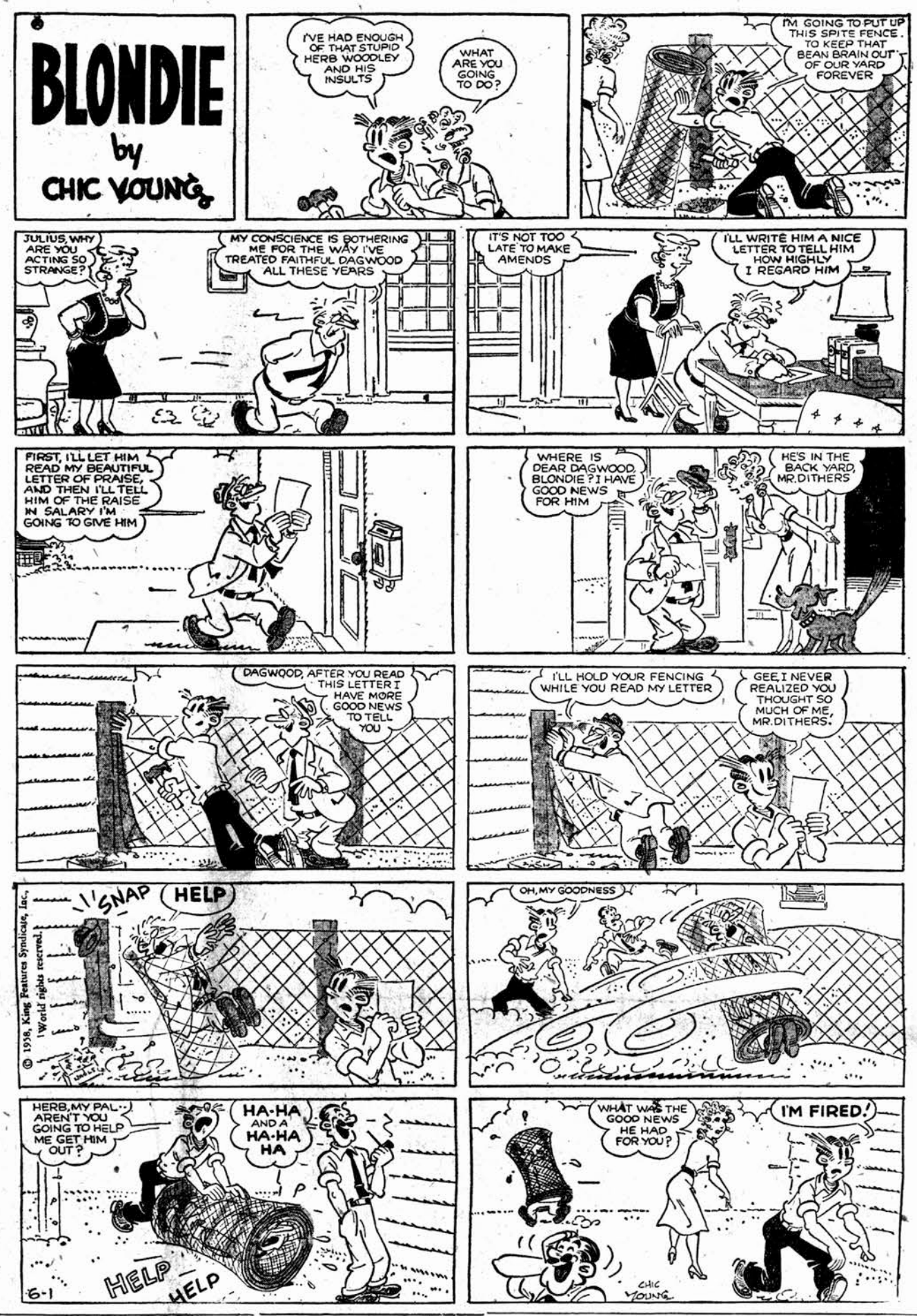
Birth Place: _____

Date and time of filling the coupon _____

Question: _____

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
I'VE HAD ENOUGH OF THAT STUPID HERB WOODLEY AND HIS INSULTS
WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO?
I'M GOING TO PUT UP THIS SPITE FENCE. TO KEEP THAT BEAN BRAIN OUT OF OUR YARD FOREVER
JULIUS, WHY ARE YOU ACTING SO STRANGE?
MY CONSCIENCE IS BOTHERING ME FOR THE WAY I'VE TREATED FAITHFUL DAGWOOD ALL THESE YEARS
IT'S NOT TOO LATE TO MAKE AMENDS
I'LL WRITE HIM A NICE LETTER TO TELL HIM HOW HIGHLY I REGARD HIM
FIRST, I'LL LET HIM READ MY BEAUTIFUL LETTER OF PRAISE, AND THEN I'LL TELL HIM OF THE RAISE IN SALARY I'M GOING TO GIVE HIM
WHERE IS DEAR DAGWOOD, BLONDIE? I HAVE GOOD NEWS FOR HIM
HE'S IN THE BACK YARD, MR. DITHERS
DAGWOOD, AFTER YOU READ THIS LETTER I HAVE MORE GOOD NEWS TO TELL YOU
I'LL HOLD YOUR FENCING WHILE YOU READ MY LETTER
GEE, I NEVER REALIZED YOU THOUGHT SO MUCH OF ME, MR. DITHERS.
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SNAP
HELP
OH, MY GOODNESS
HERB, MY PAL... AREN'T YOU GOING TO HELP ME GET HIM OUT?
HA-HA AND A HA-HA HA
HELP
HELP
6-1
WHAT WAS THE GOOD NEWS HE HAD FOR YOU?
I'M FIRED!
CHIC YOUNG

GLACIERS HOLD THREAT TO U.S. NORTHWEST

By Leverett G. Richards

PORTLAND.

ARE we in the grip of a new ice age? Will the pall of ice that shrouded much of the world during the past 1,000,000 years return to raze the works of man and reduce the capitals of the north to frozen ghost towns?

Scientists don't agree on all the answers.

But they agree that the glaciers and ice fields of the Pacific northwest, relics of the last great ice age, are on the march again.

All the major glaciers of the Cascades are growing, some of them at spectacular rates.

Chocolate Glacier on 10,436-foot Glacier Peak in the northern Washington Cascades, pushed 1,312 feet down the mountain in five years.

Coleman Glacier on Mount Baker, Wash., shoved its green ice snout 325 feet down the mountain in one year, which exceeds the speed limit for well-behaved glaciers.

Emmons Glacier, biggest in the United States, on the northern slopes of 14,408-foot Mount Rainier, advanced 147 feet last year, a total of 655 feet during the past four years.

Significant

A reborn Nisqually Glacier is grinding down the southern slopes of Mount Rainier at about 200 feet a year.

Other, bigger glaciers and icefields whose sprawling contours make them less spectacular, have shown equally significant growth.

This is no Sunday sprint, no freakish local phenomenon.

This apparent rebirth of the ice age in the Pacific northwest is widespread and continuing.

The Cascade Mountains of Oregon and Washington account for 90 per cent of the nation's glaciers.

Seventy-three have been measured and studied.

Fifty of these are definitely advancing.

Twenty-two "demonstrate clear evidence of increasing thickness, or have remained so heavily snow-covered that it has not been possible to locate their limits," according to the late Richard C. Hubley, former University of Washington glaciologist.

New Move

Glaciers and icefields as far south as Mount Shasta in Northern California and as far east as Wyoming and Montana show the same rebirth.

This resurgence of the rivers of ice that once overwhelmed the mountains of the West from California to Alaska was discovered 14 years ago, in 1944, by A. V. Johnson, engineer for the city of Tacoma, Wash., which depends upon Mount Rainier's Nisqually Glacier for all its power and light.

It was years before anyone would believe the ice was really advancing.

Some scientists, like Walther Hofmann, Munich, Germany, believe the glaciers all over the world are gathering their strength for another advance.

Hofmann, with the aid of the National Park service and the U.S. Geological Survey, made a detailed survey and study of the Nisqually Glacier on Mount Rainier between 1952 and 1956.

The Nisqually, probably the most domesticated river of ice in the world, has been virtually a household pet for 101 years.

From pictures and survey records projected back 200 years, Hofmann concludes that the advance of the northwest glaciers indicates a world-wide advance of the glaciers.

How can the glaciers of the Pacific northwest—and perhaps of the rest of the world—be advancing when leading meteorologists agree that the world has warmed up steadily during the past 50 years!

A Paradox

Mark F. Meier, glaciologist in charge of the IGY glacier observation programme in the U.S., points out that colder weather does not necessarily mean a more rapid growth of glaciers.

Cold air is dry air, he explains, and thus produces little snow.

Last year, for example, less than half an inch of precipitation fell at the South Pole.

Glacier growth, most scientists agree, is the sum total of a complex array of factors, including duration of snowfall, extent of sunshine and cloudy weather, wind speed and direction.

Generally, glaciers throughout the world have advanced at the same time and also retreated simultaneously.

THE FIRST ICE AGE CAME ABOUT 1,000,000 YEARS AGO AND AT ITS HEIGHT COVERED THE NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENT FROM HUDSON'S BAY SOUTH TO ST. LOUIS, AND FLUNG A SCARF OF ICE 6,000 TO 7,000 FEET THICK AND 400 MILES WIDE ALONG THE PACIFIC COAST MOUNTAINS.

Arctic Canada and Alaska were spared the ravages of the ice age.

Flowers bloomed in the Arctic summer and mastadons may have fed on Alaskan willows while New York lay at the bottom of a dead sea of ice.

The far north was too cold and too dry to feed any ice sheet.

Scientists believe the ice sheet disappeared no more than 11,000 years ago.

The glaciers, puny relics of the ice age, continued to retreat through the centuries—until 1944, when Mount Rainier's Nisqually Glacier was found to be growing again.

Since then it has been found that all major glaciers in the north-west are advancing

Will they continue to do so, crushing all life in their path, signalling the arrival of a new ice age?

Perhaps we shall know the answer to this frightening question by the end of the current International Geophysical Year.

Our Days Are Now Longer

By Thomas R. Henry

WASHINGTON.

DOES it seem the days are getting longer lately? Well, they are—by .00117 milliseconds (thousandths of seconds) every 24 hours.

Although hardly enough to make one reset one's watch, the lengthening of the terrestrial day is a disturbing fact to astronomers. They have been unable to explain the cause of it.

The newly discovered deceleration of the earth's rotation is the finding of a cooperative project of the U. S. Naval Observatory here and the National Physical Laboratory at Teddington, just outside London.

Calculations were made by the "cesium clock," in which time is measured through vibrations of cesium, a relatively rare element.

The British have been using cesium measurement for the past two years and consider it the most accurate of all "atomic clocks."

U. S. astronomers have measured time by the rate of the earth's rotation (18.5 miles a second), which is the basis of official time throughout the world.

Scientists are agreed, however, that the apparent slowing down is in the rotation of the earth and not due to any inaccuracy in the cesium clock

The unexplained deceleration is more than 50 times the long-recognised slow-down in the earth's rotation caused by ocean tides.

Tidal drag on shallow beaches, approximately constant from century to century, is a well-understood factor behind the lengthening of the day.

Scientists estimate that in billions of years it will bring the earth to a dead stop on its axis, ending day and night everywhere.

Scientists are also aware that the earth's rotation, for some unknown reason, speeds up and slows down in periods of 27.6 and 13.6 days.

The differences are extremely minute and cancel one another over a period of 365 days.

The new deceleration rate is over and above both of these variations in the rate of the earth's rotation.

The slow-down has appeared regularly, since September, 1955, when the first calculations with the cesium clock were made.

And, since the cesium second and the U.T.—the Universal Time second determined at Washington — cannot be made to fit, the universal time second may have to be discarded for high-accuracy measurement purposes.

BATTERY-RUN WRISTWATCH

A wrist-watch which runs on a battery instead of the conventional spring mechanism has been developed by watchmaker in Pforzheim, West Germany.

The watch, which is driven by a 14-month battery, is on sale for 185 West marks (about Rs. 200). Its thumbnail sized battery, three magnets and a coil replace 24 parts in the ordinary watch.

INDO-PAK RELATIONS NEED RE-APPRAISAL

NEHRU-Noon meeting will be a star performance, if it succeeds in breaking the ice of the imponderable problem of Indo-Pak relations.

When Jinnah and Nehru gave their broadcast message on the partition deed, everybody thought that it would give a decent burial to communal acrimony and both Pakistanis and Indians would build their new states in a spirit of amity and goodwill. But that was not to be.

The outburst of communal fury, killings, and riots gave an inauspicious start to both states, and the trek of refugees from both sides which even today continues has further embittered our relations almost to the breaking point.

The rehabilitation of displaced persons is a problem with which both countries are battling for more than a decade, and still they have not won the battle.

THIS IS A RUNNING SORE IN THE INTERNAL ECONOMY OF BOTH COUNTRIES AND FOULS INDO-PAK RELATIONS.

West Pakistan has been denuded of Hindus and the Sikhs and the flow of refugees from East Bengal shows that squeeze-out policy is still active. The first concern of both countries should be the restoration of confidence to their respective minorities and to treat them as full citizens in letter and spirit.

Religion should not be a bar or ladder to State services. Hindus in Pakistan should be Pakistanis first and Muslims in India should not have any extra-territorial loyalty. The States should not consider the minorities as hostages for the good treatment of their co-religionists on either side. This will rid the minorities of their inferiority complex and enable them to behave as citizens proud of their country.

The first condition for the solution of the rehabilitation problem is the stoppage of the influx of refugees from either side. Unless this is done, the D. P. problem will be an eternal drag on the finances of both countries.

Since Pakistan has declared herself as a Theocratic state with Islam as the State religion, it has a special responsibility towards the non-Muslims.

Major Problems

THERE are three major problems which have became menacing to the good-neighbourly relations of the two states. They are the border clashes, canal water dispute and the Kashmir debacle. Many of the border disputes arise from the vagueness of the Radcliffe and Bagge awards the undefined nature of the boundaries and the shifting course of the rivers which have been set As the boundary line. These differences can be smoothly settled without recourse to arms and provocative firings on both sides.

The canal water dispute is purely an economic issue and does not admit of cold war slogans.

India should not cut off the legitimate supply of water to Pakistan to enable the latter to tap alternative sources of supply. In this respect, the International Monetary Fund's allocation of the rivers to India and Pakistan is eminently reasonable and India has accepted the same.

She has also agreed to share her legitimate share of expenses to finance Pakistan to construct link canals; but if Pakistan demands huge sums like 500 crores of rupees for that purpose, India will decline to foot the bill.

At the same time Pakistan cannot hold up India's utilisation of the upper reaches of the rivers for an undefinite period, and hence India has set 1962 as the deadline.

Looking to the fact that a lot of river waters is wasted and flows into the sea unused, it will not be impossible for both the countries to husband the water resources for mutual benefit, given goodwill on both sides.

FROM FOUR CORNERS

But Pakistan cannot blackmail India to surrender her natural rights by raising Jehad cry on canal water issue by inflaming her nationals that India aims at strangulating Paknistan by cutting off canal waters.

Kashmir

NOTHING has soured the relations between both countries as the Kashmir dispute.

Pakistan is the original aggressor in Kashmir. Her regular troops joined the caravan of raiders and committed atrocities.

All the while, Pakistan was pleading her inability to stop the raiders, while egging them on in their marauding activities. When the presence and abetment of Pakistani troops were exposed by the U.N. Commission, Pakistan assumed an air of injured innocence and looked to the Anglo-American bloc to cover her sins of omission and commission.

POWER POLITICS HAS BEFRIENDED PAKISTAN AND INDIA'S CRY OF NAMING THE AGGRESSOR GOES UNHEEDED IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

On the other hand, Pakistan's demand for plebiscite in Kashmir has powerful backing. India's reply is "vacate aggression and then the plebiscite." Pakistan is demanding a U.N. police force to compel India to quit Kashmir and hold a plebiscite. With U.N. abdicating its function of naming the aggressor in Kashmir, the whole issue is moving in a vicious circle.

Kashmir could not await indefinitely the pleasure of Pakistan or the United Nations. She elected a Constituent Assembly, ratified accession to India, retaining to herself powers of autonomy, obolished monarchy and chose an elected head for a stipulated period.

In view of this triumphant march, the very basis of the plebiscite now has been knocked out, since Kashmiris on the Indian side of the cease-fire line have expressed their will through the Constituent Assembly and subsequent elections.

Power blocs who consider Kashmir as a valuable military base may join forces with Pakistan with ulterior motives. But it is moonshine to think that Kashmiris will throw away their hard-won freedom to embrace the yoke of Pakistan which has not seen any popular elections since she came into being.

The only solution is the plan offered by Nehru to stabilise the present position along the cease-fire line with necessary adjustments by mutual consent. Cries of Jehad and crossings of cease-fire line will not deliver the goods but will only result in soaring military expenditure which will pauperise both countries.

Hymn Of Hate

Pakistan is the progeny of the hymn of hate against India propagated by her Founding Fathers and it has also served as baby food during the infancy of the new state. Instead of withering away with the passage of time, this anti-Indian feeling has become the hallmark of every political party and greatly coloured the foreign policy.

Political psycho-analyists are intrigued whether issues like Canal waters and Kashmir have vitiated the climate of peace between both countries or whether they have assumed exaggerated importance in the basic and supercharged atmosphere of anti-Indian feelings.

Pakistani politicians allege that India has not reconciled herself to partition and wants to undo Pakistan. But the Jehad slogan is 'Laughing we got Pakistan, and fighting we shall take Delhi.'' We should thank Mumtaz Daulatana for the forthright confession of faith that he would prefer everything bad to anything good from India and that even a lovely Banares sari will be an anathema to him because it is Indian.

This sentiment is not the vapouring of a crank but is largely shared by a majority of Pakistani politicians overtly and covertly.

Sometime back when a Pakistani minister visited Delhi and presented a bottle of honey to his opposite number in the Union Ministry, there was a hue and cry in the Pakistani Press and insistent call for his resignation.

It is not mere accident that three ex-Premiers of Pakistan advocate open war with India on the Kashmir issue.

The major premise of Pakistan's foreign policy is that she should love what India hates and undo what India does.

India advocates a policy of non-alignment with power blocs; so Pakistan is prolific in her alliances with Western bloc.

India is against foreign aid with strings; but Pakistan is ready to accept economic and military aid under any conditions, with strings or even with strings within strings. Her only idea is to take advantage of West's self-created difficulties in the Baghdad Pact and SEATO areas, demand more arms and economic aid and build up a position of strength to attack India.

Her counter-string is that the West should support her continuing aggression in Kashmir and dislodge India from Kashmir on the plea that Kashmir is predominantly a Muslim country and should go to Pakistan.

Tall Talk

BUT these tall talks of religion melted into thin air during the Suez and Lebanon crisis when she supported unabashedly the Anglo-American bloc even against her co-religionists.

No wonder that Iraq revolutionaries paraded the streets with portraits of Nasser and Nehru as saviours and that Pakistani personnel in Baghdad Consulate were warned to stay indoors.

Pakistan's pacts with the West and her membership of Bandung nations may look paradoxical.

There is no underlying principle in her foreign policy save sheer opportunism and aid quest.

Middle East countries have seen through the Pakistani game and hence the cry of Pak Muslim League chief that Pakistan should shake off West's obligations and organise a Muslim bloc of nations to enlist support for the Kashmir campaign.

But the rulers of Pakistan have two bows on one string. They accept Dulle's Mutual Aid Pact, the new version of the defunct Baghdad Pact and at the same time talk in terms of a loose-knit federation with Iran and Afghanistan. Iran has already declined the offer with thanks.

THE ostensible ground for the new-fangled idea of federation is that all three of them belong to Aryan races. Other Muslim nations which are advanced and broad-minded have no love for this primitive racism and tribalism.

Even on the basis of the Aryan theory, there are more Aryans in India including 40 million Muslims, than in all the three countries put together.

Aryan Entente

The political division of India into two new states has not snapped age-old links between the two countries, however much the Pak ruling classes may try to go West. The headquarters for Urdu which is the official language of Pakistan still continues to be Delhi and Lucknow. Pakistani music is still Hindustani style and her dance is Kathak.

Despite political stress and tension, Pakistani musicians like Bade Ghulmali Khan enjoy more patronage in India than in Pakistan. Most of the Sikh shrines are in Pakistan and many of the Islamic Holy places are in India. Our economies are complementary and supplementary to each other.

NATURE HAS ORDAINED US AS 'ONE WORLD' AND THE PROSPERITY OF ONE NEED NOT BE AT THE EXPENSE OF THE OTHER.

India wholeheartedly recognises the sovereignty and independence of Pakistan and has no idea of unsettling a settled fact. She can give a guarantee of her bonafide in word and deed.

But Pakistan must change her bellicose mood. Every problem can be solved fairly and honourably in the atmosphere of 'no-war' pact. But Pakistan's hide-and-seek game must stop.

K. A. C.

Dara F. Keeka, Mayor and chairman of the Dodoma Town Council, laying the foundation of the Town Hall in Dodoma, British East Africa.

Intervention Does Not Pay

Chronicle Correspondent

BEIRUT.

In the wake of Lebanon's Presidential election, Americans and the Lebanese along this shore have developed a virulent case of optimism.

Some time back all things were being viewed through a glass darkly. Then suddenly a roseate glow illumined every horizon.

It was taken for granted that all main problems are past and that the cleanup of such unpleasantness as remained was merely a matter of detail.

That the United States claimed to have intervened here because Lebanese independence was being threatened by an aggression managed by Cairo and still not suppressed is an old story best forgotten because it might stir painful thoughts.

Lebanon has it made. So everyone says. Its people will begin to behave like a band of brothers. The lions will lie down with the lambs.

The Nasser threat will expire if it ever existed. East and West will leave the Lebanon peacefully alone, having learned that intervention does not pay.

VISITORS FROM BRAZIL

A group of delegates from Brazil at the Agricultural Research Farm at Ganadalu, which members of the International Conference of Agricultural Economists visited.

Freedom Fighter From Colaba

THE death of Mr. R. N. Mandlik at Pen, in the Colaba district, on the 30th of last month, at the ripe age of 73, removes from the political stage, a venerable patriot, at the end of a long life of selfless service to the nation, a patriot held in high esteem by all, irrespective of party affiliations.

Mr. Mandlik, popularly known as Rambhau Mandlik, was born in a well-to-do family at Pen.

After completing his school education he went to Poona and graduated from the Fergusson College in 1906.

While at Poona, he came under the influence of Lokmanya Tilak and became his staunch follower and at the momentous session of the Congress at Surat, he was Tilak's private secretary.

Tilak's agitation against the partition of Bengal inspired many a youth to resort to secret revolutionary activities.

Mandlik also was closely associated with the revolutionary society at Pen.

The members of this society known as the Pen Group were cautious enough to go undetected, when the police hunted out the revolutionaries in the Deccan.

Mandlik's part in the movement did not, therefore, come to light during his subsequent trials.

Jailed

An ardent advocate of Swadeshi, Mandlik after graduation went in 1906 to Bombay where he edited the popular nationalist Marathi weekly the VIHARI.

After the debacle of the Surat Congress and the bomb case in which Khudiram Bose was involved in Bengal, the bureaucracy launched a number of prosecutions on charge of sedition against the editors of nationalist papers, culminating in the sedition trial in 1908 of Tilak.

MANDLIK WAS THE FIRST VICTIM OF THIS REPRESSION AND AS EDITOR OF 'VIHARI' WAS PROSECUTED AND SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS' R.I. ON CHARGE OF SEDITION.

The jail term was then an ordeal and many a weak-minded editor escaped by tendering an apology.

By V. S. JOSHI

When Mandlik came out of jail, the Nasik Conspiracy Case shadowed revolutionary youths.

Mandlik, therefore, managed to leave India for Japan, ostensibly to study indigenous industries and returned to India before World War I when the atmosphere had cleared.

Under Gandhiji

After his release from Mandalay in 1915 Tilak started his Home Rule campaign.

It found Mandlik again in the vanguard and he became the first secretary of Tilak's Home Rule League.

On Tilak's death in 1920, Gandhiji came on the scene.

Mandlik then joined Gandhiji's Non-co-operation movement.

He worked on the editorial board of Khadilkar's "Lokamanya" and also edited "Sudharak" for a time.

In 1930, Gandhiji started the Civil Disobedience movement.

Mandlik as president of the Colaba District Congress Committee organised the movement in the district and twice suffered imprisonment in 1930 and 1932. While participating in the national struggle Mandlik, however, differed from Gandhiji on the issue of Council entry.

He thought that the fight for independence should be carried on within the Legislatures too.

In 1937, he, therefore, broke away from the Congress and had since then been a prominent leader of the Democratic Swaraj Party and the Hindu Mahasabha.

In Assembly

Rambhau Mandlik's personal integrity and patriotism were so patent that he once trounced a Congress opponent in the Colaba constituency in the first general elections to the provincial Assembly under the Government of India Act of 1935.

In the Bombay Legislative Assembly he was a zealous guardian of public interest and spotlighted many a public grievance, particularly through interpellations.

The question-hour in the Assembly and later on in the Bombay Council, which he entered subsequently, had become a veritable Mandlik-hour, his questions being most numerous in the list.

Even when the Congress Ministry resigned and Governor's rule was proclaimed in 1939, Mandlik did not cease to work as an M.L.A. till 1945.

His persistence in taking erring Government officials to task, through correspondence and personal enquiries on matters of public grievances, was so relentless that officials at the Secretariat exclaimed to the late Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, "This your Mandlik has really become a source of serious concern for us all!"

In 1945, Mandlik entered the Bombay Council for a change and worked in the same conspicuous manner till 1955.

Fair To All

Although not a Congress representative, Mandlik did not discriminate between Congressmen and non-Congressmen when any question of injustice cropped up.

His tenacious enquiry into the Nandurbar Firing during the 1942 movement when children of tender age were killed won applause from leading Congress papers like "THE TRIBUNE" of Lahore.

His generous assistance in redressal of their grievances in prison during 1942 is gratefully recalled by many youths, who fought in the 'Quit India' upheaval.

In the recent Jal-Mandir Dacoity Case of Satara, Mandlik's charge that the police had overstepped the limits of decent investigation proved correct in the end.

His objective was highly admired by even men like the Chief Justice, Mr. Chagla.

Mandlik has written a number of books in Marathi, including the lives of Swami Vivekanand, Dr. Annie Besant and Kemal Pasha.

For many years he edited the weekly, *"Colaba Samachar."*

An ardent advocate of Swadeshi, he was an avowed Khaddar-wearer and his simplicity of life was exemplary.

His spirit of sacrifice commanded high respect of Congressmen like the late Mr B G. Kher.

The stern Home Minister Mr. Morarji Desai, found it difficult to lightly brush aside Mandlik's supplementaries in the Assembly.

Rambhau Mandlik lived for the community and the nation every moment of his life and people adored him with an affection, which falls to the lot of only a few really great men.

Congressmen and Mahasabhaites, students and teachers, landlords and farmers, all in one voice paid eloquent tributes to his memory on August 30 at the end of a huge funeral procession which was the largest ever seen in Pen.

City Sports Round Up

By EDDIE

WHAT a state of affairs at the Cooperage last week-end! Two key matches were played under the most difficult ground conditions—a veritable quagmire.

But the honours must be bestowed where most due. Caltex, who have earned a reputation for late recoveries, lived up to their fame by first taking the lead, then going in one-three arrears and finally drawing five-five.

And the ten goals registered in this encounter with a formidable side like Artillery Centre constitutes what may be the highest tally for this season.

Architect of Artillery's big total was centre-forward Cherian. He paved the way for three of his sides tally, scored one and almost had an entire defence harassed because of his quick thinking and speedy get away.

And if Cherian shone in Artillery's attack, Neville D'Souza had an equally grand day for Caltex. He netted thrice after quite a bit of hard work including pushing, goalkeeper tackling and powerful shooting

Clean Slate

The Tata-Navy tie was also very interesting. The former had a hard time trying to keep their slate clean, while at the same time having to keep their heads above water for the league title.

The division of points, no doubt, enabled them to have a fair chance, but they had better keep cool heads and stout hearts. Ayub lost his head and temper on Nicholson for which he received marching orders. He seems to make a habit of it every season. A sportsman must never be provoked by the other man's rough play. The referee is there to do justice.

The Navy played a good game They are better suited to play on soggy grounds. Had it not been for an injury to right winger Peter, they might have done much more damage. Tatas were indeed lucky.

The Navy goalkeeper, Nair is fast shaping into a reliable goalkeeper. His performance on Monday certainly deserved a big hand. He was up against a barrage of shots by a desperate Tata attack. Bhattacharjee should not mind giving him preference for the sake of the side.

Then came the Xavier's-Artillery encounter. Another drawn game with each side scoring three It must have been a busy week-end for the scorer. However, he was only making up for the non-playing days due to wet weather.

THE XAVERIANS LOST A VERY VALUABLE POINT. THIS WAS IN THEIR POCKET RIGHT UNTIL THE LAST FIVE MINUTES OF PLAY. WHAT ENABLED XAVIER'S KEEP THE LEAD WAS THE SUPERB MARKING OF CHERIAN, ARTILLERY'S BRAIN, AND GOALKEEPER GOMES' SMART WORK.

But the elusive Cherian always has something up his sleeve. He never gives up trying. He scored one, made a good pass for Bhoomsingh to score and then caused the penalty which gave the much-needed equaliser.

If every week-end is going to provide such thrilling soccer, the Cooperage is definitely out for a bumper season. All records are being smashed.

Boxing

It was a long while back that I saw Sandy Solomon in the ring, but on Thursday night I was reminded of his top punching form that brought him to the limelight in Rangers' days.

The tendency of most fighters is to clinch the issue by the shortest possible route. Sandy couldn't work out this way against Ron Mainguy, who though slow, is a great fighter. It is the science of the game that stands many a fighter in good stead though they may be fighting tougher opponents.

Sandy scored his third successive win over Mainguy with his whipping rights and body blows These had their say. Mainguy defended well and only managed to counteract with a few blows to Sandy's face.

It was a tired Sandy Solomon that Mainguy faced in the decider, but unleashing a powerful set of blows, Mainguy blundered. He found Solomon equal to the occasion and himself fought to a standstill.

A boxer one would like to see move up the fistic ladder is Navy's R. Beame. His victory over Western India's flyweight champion, M. Pithawalla was not a gift, but a fully merited one. He has a good defence and selects the right moment to squeeze in a bulls-eye. Beame is worth watching and deserves encouragement.

I am glad that Mazagon Docks have organised this open tournament. We need more clubs to encourage our boxers and keep them fighting fit and as well as keep spectator interest alive. It is Ike Sassoon who is now behind Mazagon Docks.

Badminton

Readers will remember that I wrote about a promising woman player in these columns two weeks back. The same player has shown her capabilities by causing many an upset in the Inter College Badminton championships now almost in the final stage.

SHE IS MISS SUDESH MINOCHA OF ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE. THOUGH A BIT SLOW, SHE HAS THE EAGERNESS TO IMPROVE. SHE HAS SO FAR MOVED INTO THE LAST EIGHT OF THE WOMEN'S DOUBLES AND THE WOMEN'S SINGLES.

Sydenham have a narrow lead at the time of writing—Friday, but Ruia and Siddharth are following close on their heels with just a point difference.

MIRACULOUS CURES OF LOURDES

1958 is called the Lourdes centenary year.

In 1858 a hundred years ago, there took place in a tiny French village named Lourdes apparitions that stirred the whole world.

These apparitions were followed by inexplicable occurrences throughout this century.

On February 11, 1858, Bernadette Soubirous, fourteen-year-old daughter and eldest child of Francois and Louise Soubirous, accompanied by her younger sister, Toinette Marie and a friend, Jeanne Abadie, went as was customary with the poorer children of the place, to gather driftwood.

The children went across a meadow down to the banks of the Gave River. There was a grotto there, the grotto of Massabielle. It was mid-day

Bernadette's companions crossed the river in their search for driftwood but she hesitated to do the same because she was an asthmatic and feared that a dip in the icy waters of the Gave might bring on an asthmatic attack.

Eventually, she decided to follow her companions and bent down to remove her stockings when she heard a rushing wind.

She heard this noise twice.

The Lady

The first time she looked to the left and to the right and saw nothing.

The second time she looked towards the grotto and a golden cloud emerged from it followed by (to quote Bernadette herself) "a Lady, young and beautiful, exceedingly beautiful, the like of whom I had not seen before ... She has the appearance of a young girl of sixteen or seventeen. She is dressed in a white robe, girdled at the waist with a blue ribbon which flows down all along her robe

She wears upon her head a veil which is also white; this veil gives just a glimpse of her hair, and then falls down at the back below her waist. Her feet are bare but covered by the loose folds of her robe, except at a point where a yellow rose shines upon each of them. She holds on her right arm a rosary of white beads with a chain of gold shining like the two roses on her feet."

By A. Fernandez

By July 16, 1858, seventeen more apparitions had appeared to Bernadette.

The Lady requested Bernadette and the many people accompanying her for prayer and penance, for processions to the Grotto and for a chapel near the Grotto.

At the Lady's command, Bernadette dug up with her hands the earth near the grotto, and a spring of water flowed forth.

At Bernadette's request, made three times, to reveal her identity, the Lady replied, "I am the Immaculate Conception."

In 1858 a commission was appointed by the Bishop and in 1862 he published its findings, declaring, "We judge that Mary, the Immaculate Mother of God, did really appear to Bernadette Soubirous on the 11th February, 1858, and on certain subsequent days, eighteen times in all, in the grotto of Massabielle, near the town of Lourdes; that this Appearance bears every mark of truth and that the belief of the faithful is well founded.

"In order to carry out the wish of the Blessed Virgin, expressed more than once at the time of the Appearance, we propose to build a sanctuary upon the ground adjoining the grotto."

Marvellous cures were effected at the Massabielle Grotto from the time of the apparitions.

An old man, blind in one eye, applied to his blind eye some cool mud from the spring Bernadette had dug up; the next morning his blind eye could see.

Many Cures

On another day a woman plunged her paralysed and dying baby boy into the icy spring and within a short time her baby regained full and healthy use of his limbs.

THE WATER OF LOURDES POSSESSES NO CURATIVE PROPERTIES YET, THROUGH ITS AGENCY MANY THOUSANDS OF CURES HAVE BEEN EFFECTED.

The Medical Bureau set up at Lourdes since 1885 is not a religious body but it establishes and demonstrates "the extraordinary and extra-natural character of the cures." It does not decide that a miraculous cure has taken plae.

The ecclesiastical authorities decide that.

Till 1956 only fifty-three Lourdes cures have been officially declared miraculous out of a total of many thousands

MORARJI RAISES STORM IN TEACUP

INDIA's Finance Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai has gone abroad on a mission of raising much-needed funds for our Second Five-Year Plan.

He was recently in Great Britain discussing the British way of life and Indian philosophy with some of the topmost politicians in the British Cabinet, besides, of course, some official business.

He is now on a visit to Canada, where is is to attend the Commonwealth Economic Conference at Montreal, before going to the United States.

At Delhi on the eve of his departure, Mr. Morarji gave an interview to the (American) Time magazine on various subjects concerning India.

This interview seemed on the point of raising a storm in the Rajya Sabha. Mr. Bhupesh Gupta, a Communist member, charged that the Finance Minister had "SLANDERED THE PEOPLE OF INDIA AND HAD ALSO MADE DISPARAGING REMARKS AGAINST THE PRIME MINISTER."

The Chairman, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, asked Mr. Gupta to pass on the reported interview and said that he would forward it to the Government.

Averted

The storm in the Rajya Sabha was thus adroitly averted by the Chairman.

In its issue of September 1, Time carries a write-up on the Finance Minister and his "interview last week with the Time correspondent."

About INDIANS; Mr. Morarji Desai is reported to have said:

"Our worst trait is that we talk against our colleagues. We are a weak people—cowardly, physically and mentally. Two thousand years of suppression have undermined the nation's courage until we became afraid of everything. Under the British we learned to evade taxes. We broke the laws clandestinely. We found it useful to tell lies. But people are now beginning to speak out courageously."

This is really a wonderful appraisal of the character of Indians, indeed, if the report of the interview is correct!

Probably Mr. Morarji forgot for the time being India's history of several hundred years, if not of fully two thousand years.

Otherwise, he would not been oblivious to the tributes of the great Chinese travellers, Huentsang and others, to the Indians' integrity and truthfulness.

And whenever the general morality of Indians had gone down India has had the greatness of producing outstanding religious or political leaders, all along this era of two thousand years, who from time to time appeared on the Indian horizon and raised the morale, infused courage and set targets and ideals higher than before.

And it is this very process of a live and energetic nation that brought Gandhiji on the scene and he was able to raise the standard of Indians' moral standard and courage to a height rarely equalled in the history of the world.

Coloured View

It is needless to enter into a historical disquisition to refute Mr. Desai's wholesale slander on the character of Indians.

There is a saying that a jailor sees only criminals everywhere.

Similarly, is Mr. Morarji, once a magistrate, thinking of those days when he was confronted with offenders and developed a mentality of looking at all Indians as potential offenders, who might some day be brought to his court?

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Once at a journalists' meeting Mr. Morarji, then Bombay's Home Minister, was explaining the honest intentions of his Government in putting some restrictions on the Press to curb "yellow journalism."

It was quite clear at that meeting that Mr. Morarji was presenting his Government as the embodiment of integrity and even the Press, according to him, at any rate by implication, had no right to question it.

The chairman of the meeting suggested that no Government could be infallible in the execution of its laws and when there was any such default, the Press had a right to criticise it. Mr. Morarji took it in the sense that journalists almost doubted his personal integrity.

When the chairman explained that there was nothing wrong in the Press advocating and even crusading for a change of Government when any Government acted against what the public considered the people's interests, Mr. Desai was not ready to concede it was a fair enough right—nay, even duty—of journalists.

Curzon Outburst

Once Lord Curzon, one of the most controversial of India's Viceroys, made the allegation that Indians were untruthful by environment, heritage and upbringing and therefore unequal to the responsibilities of high office under the British rule.

This was so sweeping an accusation that there was a big storm raised by the nationalist Press.

The Amrit Bazar Patrika produced from a book of Curzon an extract showing that he himself had written about having deliberately spoken lies while on a tour of Korea and added that this passage was carefully deleted from the next edition of the book on the eve of Lord Curzon's appointment as Viceroy of India.

Other papers recalled the "truthfulness" of Clive and Hastings in their dealings with Indians and the whole controversy took a racial turn and Lord Morley, Secretary of State for India, declared what Indians resented more was racial domination than political rule.

Sheer Tirade

About India's Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, Mr. Desai seems to have said that he (Mr. Nehru) "has always ridden on the crest of the wave since childhood. He was lionised from the very beginning. He could run away with anything."

Further on Mr. Desai says: "A feeling of indispensability grew up in him. Intellectually he is able, spiritually he is not. If he believes in God, he would be another Gandhi. As it is he believes the scientific ways is the only way."

India is a secular Sovereign Democratic Republic. Even the President can take his oath of office either swearing in the name of God or solemnly affirming that he would execute the duties of his office.

Why should God stand in the way of Mr. Nehru, according to Mr. Morarji, one does not understand.

Religion

The primitive man observed nature, the seasons, the movements of animals he hunted, and drew up a pattern and adjusted his life to nature's patterns.

He had ceremonies to mark a birth and death, a boy's or girl's coming of age, the return of spring and the return of a star.

The ceremonies gave structure to his use of the earth. Without them, his life would have been a hit-and-miss matter of survival—and nothing more.

This recognition of the patterns of nature was the first important step in human thinking. And this may be called the beginning of religion.

But by the time of Patanjali, Indian thinkers had come to realise that religion is mainly for the moral, social and psychological development of the human being.

According to Patanjali, thinking of or concentration or meditation on God is only one of more than half a dozen methods of what can be called both spiritual as well as psychological development.

And even according to the Gita the Lord manifests himself in various ways and why should not science be the only way or only God for Mr. Nehru?

Recently a Patna subordinate judge has written in a local paper an article saying that India's foreign policy is in consonance with the teachings of the Gita.

Good Luck

Mr. Morarji does not seem to realise that India is very fortunate in having a science student—that Mr. Nehru was—as India's Prime Minister.

If Mr. Nehru's love of science had not egged on the nation for the last 11 years, making it realise the importance of the Atomic Age, one wonders whether even with independence India would not have relapsed into the vague spirituality of God-loving Indians and depended more on God than human effort in the race for progress of the nation.

INDIA SHOULD, THEREFORE, ON THE OTHER HAND, BE THANKFUL THAT IT HAS A SCIENTIST AS ITS PRIME MINISTER, WHO CAN HIMSELF ASSESS TO A GREAT EXTENT OUR PROGRESS AND SET FURTHER TARGETS BEFORE THE NATION.

The Time correspondent says Mr. Morarji's name "most often tops the list of possibilities (as successor to Mr. Nehru)."

It is for the people of the country in the democratic way to choose their Prime Minister, but the Time article concludes that Mr. Desai "has the courage to be unpopular.

"If this quality does not do him in, it MAY yet raise Desai to the Prime Ministry."

Good journalistic courtesy for giving the interview—but with a warning! We may hear more of Mr. Morarji soon.

New Move

The latest news, if correct, says that the President has written to Prime Minister Nehru to reconsider the issue of the bilingual State of Bombay in view of the intensified agitation in Gujarat and Maharashtra.

It is further reported that ways and means of reopening the issue are under examination. As the Prime Minister has repeatedly indicated, the issue can only be reopened by Parliament.

A COUPLE OF DAYS EARLIER A SAMYUKTA MAHARASHTRA SAMITI MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, SPEAKING AT AHMEDABAD, SAID THAT THE SAMITI AND THE MAHAGUJAART PARISHAD SHOULD THRASH OUT AN AGREED FORMULA FOR CHANGING THE BILINGUAL SET-UP OF BOMBAY STATE.

But he hinted that the City of Bombay would have to be with its hinterland, meaning Maharashtra. And the border areas problem to be settled according to the Pataskar formula.

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If an agreement is reached between the Parishad and the Samiti on these two issues and Parliament is confronted with this agreed formula, it would not be difficult to get legislation on the unilingual States they want.

It was not the Congress Party in Parliament which helped to create the bilingual State.

The decision was of the overwhelming body of members, who fed up with the interminable wrangles between the same linguistic groups, especially over Bombay City resolved to set up the bilingual State.

An agreed formula may now pave the way for reconsideration of the issue of unilingual States by Parliament.

The peace role of the Indian Armed Forces has been stressed in its services in Korea, Indo-China, on the Gaza Strip and now in the Lebanon.

Jawans' Venture

Men of the Indian Army have also been helpful during the floods in Ceylon earlier this year and have rendered a helping hand to civil authorities in various parts of the country during natural calamities like floods, the recent water scarcity in Delhi, and the earthquake in Assam.

Recently due to the heavy rains the 75-year-old bridge on the Nigade river on the Bombay-Konkan Road collapsed cutting off all traffic.

The Army's engineering personnel came to the rescue and did a splendid job of building a Bailey bridge in the record time of four working days. For this they were presented with a silver shield by Bombay's Public Works Minister, Mr. D. S. Desai, who complimented Army men for their feat, which opened the road to traffic again.

But the Army authorities in the Punjab have gone a step further. They have dispensed with Army contractors and undertaken a Rs. one-crore project for the construction of residential quarters for Servicemen at the Ambala Cantonment.

The jawans are doing the unskilled work, while masons, brick-layers, carpenters and other skilled staff have been recruited through the Punjab unit of the Directorate-General of Resettlement and Employment.

It is reported that in this undertaking they are not taking the help of even the Military Engineering Service.

A good enterprise and more strength to the elbow of our jawans!

—B. G. L.

G. S. Pohekar, Editor of United Asia, left on a round-the-world tour to observe Press and Press associations and Asian Studies in the various universities of the world.

G. B. PANT

(Continued from Page 7 Col. 6)

When he is convinced that something is right and good for the country, he is not the person to remain quiescent. Opposition only strengthens him. He fights every inch until he wins, as he does.

People are real to him and their problems are his problems. But there is a hard core in Pant which cannot be changed when once he has made a decision which he thinks is right.

Sentimentality is alien to him. As a national leader and statesman, Pandit Pant has carved out a place for himself; it is not so much a place in the political world as a place in the hearts of the people.

More Civic Amenities

A meeting of the committee members of Citizens' Civic Welfare League was held last week at Podar College, Matunga, under the chairmanship of M. Madhavan, the Municipal Councillor, to consider ways and means to have effective improvements in the Civic services in the Dadar-Matunga and Sion areas; and to secure basic amenities to the citizens and to create civic consciousness among them.

It was decided to organise a Civic Conference together with a Civic Exhibition preceded by a health week in the month of November.

Sub-Committees for publicity, exhibition, cultural programmes, finance, souvenir and volunteers were formed.

Drama Festivals Go To Regional Towns

SERMONS on dramatic art have, of late, become a common feature of the fashionable theatre movement.

Whenever they are delivered with an air of authority, a suggestion is not infrequently made that the theatre was hitherto unknown in modern India. This is really ridiculous.

Theatre Tradition

ANYONE who claims to be the pioneer of the theatre lives in a small world of his own.

Tradition is also involved, at times, to be the background of the theatre movement, but it is fixed in the age of Shoodrak and Kalidas.

A wrong impression is, thereby, created that during the long period of over 1,500 years this country, in spite of its rich art heritage, had no drama and no theatre.

The professional theatre was founded as a regular institution in regions like Bombay, Maharashtra, Bengal and Gujarat within the last 120 years.

Though emaciated at present, it has continued to be a tradition and should logically be accepted as background to the theatre movement, but it has to be repudiated or suppressed so that the credit of doing pioneering work can be claimed for the new movement.

The traditional theatre had grown from the very start as an institution of the people; and it is still ministering to the cultural needs of the vast audience which it has retained for drama.

★

In contrast to it, the theatre which is described as new is intended to be a West-End institution; because to its protagonists, the sophisticated coteries make the whole of India.

The thetare of the West-Enders is in its conception an amateur institution.

The point that it should be ultimately professional is urged by some who themselves have disdained the traditional theatre for being professional.

Obviously there is no end to contradictions, and there could not be any when judgment on matters artistic is allowed to be vitiated by prejudice.

It has been a fashion to name the theatre as 'new' and 'old' and to cherish and foster contempt for the traditional theatre in the regions in which it has survived.

GUJARAT STANDS FOREMOST IN MAKING SUCH OBNOXIOUS DISTINCTIONS. TO THE AMATEURS OF THIS REGION, THE PROFESSIONAL THEATRE IS AN EYE SORE.

They are, therefore, talking loudly about the Rangbhoomi as 'new' and 'old.'

They are again trying to arrogate to themselves superiority over professionals, to which they are not entitled.

Amateurism

IT IS stated in some quarters that the taste of the audience has degenerated.

Here the audience means the West-End coteries which have affected a refined taste for drama without having real love for it.

The taste of such a fashionable audience gets vitiated at the very start, because what is presented to it in the name of drama is adaptation and crude initiation of the American stage.

The paucity of original dramas is also deplored.

The amateurs and their friends and philosophers have, out of prejudice, refused to recognise the larger world of drama.

For the same reason, they do not take cognisance of the original writers attached to the professional stage and of the artistes who have continued the glorious tradition of the regional theatre.

ORIGINAL WORK, EXPERIENCE AND THE REAL TRADITION HAVE NO VALUES TO THE LEADERS OF THE AMATEUR STAGE.

The theatre tradition is repudiated for the sake of convenience, because a structure—the amateur theatre—which has no definite aims and objects—has to be built up.

Centres for training in dramatic art are being established.

The courses would be open to one and all; and degrees and diplomas will consequently be made the hallmark of proficiency.

This is peculiar logic.

The stage artistes will thus be "manufactured" without ascertaining whether any of them is really gifted for drama.

The real talent to which academic training will be inaccessible will be looked down upon.

The amateur movement will thus lead to perpetuation of the two worlds of drama.

It will give a fillip to the campaign of unprovoked vilification of the traditional theatre which is patronised by the vast bulk of the people—minus the small West End coteries.

Opera On Air

HAVING revived the well-known Gujarati opera, "Sangeet Leelavati" sometime ago, the All India Radio, Bombay, contributed to the National Programme of drama on August 28 the 83-year-old Hindustani opera, "Alladdin" by the late Nasserwanji M. Khansaheb—Aram.

ALLADDIN WAS ACCLAIMED BY SEVERAL LISTENERS AS A SUCCESSFUL PRODUCTION.

It must have been a very difficult task to edit an old opera and to work out efficiently the music score, but the Bombay station proved equal to it and can claim "Alladdin" as its brilliant achievement.

The world of opera has not yet become obsolete in India, but its real values are known only to a few.

It is difficult to produce the opera because of its form which is music from beginning to end.

The prose drama is an easier form, and therefore, it is getting easily popular, conveying at the same time an impression that there can be no drama beyond prose.

A peculiar conception of drama is prevalent these days. It can be briefly stated as 'no original writing', 'no music in drama' 'make-believe for make-up' and 'drawing-room conversation as the whole of acting'.

The drama resulting from it is being forced on the vast bulk of the public which knows too well what drama really means.

But the All India Radio has taken the correct view of drama and is also drawing upon the resources of the tradition.

The Bombay Station has set a new pattern of the Radio-drama in its "Amrit Keshav Nayak" and "Natyakar Narmad" by Pragji Dossa, which were quite modern and yet in line of the tradition.

The All India Radio is fully convinced of the value of the opera and has assigned a place to it in the National Programme.

The latest in the series was "Alladdin" which marked an attempt at the revival of drama in the right direction.

Drama Festivals

THE Government of Bombay holds annually festivals of music, drama and Tamasha-Bharat.

While Bombay was hitherto the centre of such festivals, something of drama only was made available to a few towns through regional centres.

Now the Government should be congratulated on having decided to decentralise all the festivals and to shift also the venues of the finals of drama to different towns.

The new plan will, thus, be conducive to equitable distribution of music, drama and folk dramas by making them accessible to the people.

★

Decentralisation will enable the Artistes in the smaller towns and rural areas to receive encouragement from the Government's schemes.

Bombay State is known for its communities of folk-artistes and also of the stage-artistes especially in North Gujarat.

The benefits of the drama festival had hitherto accrued exclusively to the amateur groups.

Now the State patronage through the festival is to be extended to the professional companies including those which give performances in the rural areas.

Such smaller companies should also be considered eligible for grants in recognition of the fact that they are providing drama to the people in the rural areas whom the amateur groups have never approached.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

OL' MAN TURTLE IS KIN TO BIRDS

THE ways of the turtle are quite stimulating to the imagination.

It leads us back into the remotest ages when life on this planet had barely begun.

It takes us behind the reeds until we become lost in the mystery of the marsh.

With it we explore the muddy reaches of the lagoons and we go down to that world in itself, the sea bottom.

In our youth the personalities of the marshy ponds were the elite painted and spotted turtles.

The ogre of the swimming hole was invariably the big ugly snapper.

Considering the prevalence of those monstrous, ill-natured, mossy-backed reptilian creatures, supposed to be able to slice off your big toe with one slash of its vice-like jaws, I can't recall an accident ever happening.

The snapper preferred either to retire into its shell or move out.

J. B. McKay, mill superintendent in a Northern Ontario mining community, told me about his boyhood spent along the Mississipi in northern Illinois, when hunting turtle eggs was a favourite pastime.

Finding Nests

"Generally," he recalled, "we used to throw them at one another. We found them along the shores of the river, on the sandbars which would rise and disappear with the changing currents. Usually the sandbars were firm underfoot.

As the sun dried out the top inch or so the sand loosened, but underneath it was still firm unless a turtle had laid its eggs there.

"Probing rapidly, but lightly, with a stick we located the clusters of eggs. When the stick struck a nest it penetrated easily. Elsewhere the underlayer was hard. The river so abounded in turtles the nests were easily found."

This creature, which carries its house on its back, is one of the links bridging that immeasurable gulf which separates the human race from the beginning of animal life on the earth.

In the turtle the curtain of time is rolled back.

Such an animal is peculiar and strangely fascinating, the remnant of vast reptilian hordes which dominated the earth for 100,000,000 years prior to the coming of man.

It was the forerunner of the world of birds, one of the earliest creatures to emerge from the primordial sea, and it has existed essentially the same ever since.

It represents the age of dinosaurs and flying reptiles, known as the Mesozoic period.

Strange creatures are the turtles!

They range from the gentle land monsters of the Galapagos islands and the bigger monsters of the Caribbean sea to the friendly, harmless painted turtle of the local lagoon which is known throughout most of Canada.

With the painted turtle the back of the shell is generally a sort of olive-green, but the edgings of the yellowish underside are striped with red or pink.

WHEN FRIGHTENED THESE CREATURES PADDLE THEIR BIG SHELLS THROUGH THE WATER TO THE SAFETY OF THE MUDDY BOTTOM.

When all seems safe again, their heads begin to poke above the surface and they resume their sun-bathing on the old sunken log.

Oxygen Needs

The little spotted turtle, within its range, is often found in association with the painted.

It is an eastern species and, in Ontario, ranges north into the Georgian bay region.

Blanding's turtle is found as far north as Lake Nipissing, and the big snappers reach up along the north shore of Lake Superior.

The musk, map, wood and soft-shelled turtles, southern species, overflow into Ontario around Lake Erie.

Though the little mud turtle doesn't come as far north as Canada, and nowhere is it common, it apparently has given its designation to all pond turtles.

It is lives in muddy bottoms and when it comes out of hibernation it usually is well pasted up with its favourite element.

Pond turtles have no gills, only lungs, but the demand of their system for oxygen is so limited they can remain submerged for several months.

Most of the tiny turtles seen in pet shops are young southern species.

Indeed, the farther south we go the more abundant turtles become.

They are cold-blooded animals and the shortened northern summers perhaps restrict their growth, and their numbers, too.

Kin To Birds

Structurally, turtles show some well-marked relationship to birds.

They have no teeth, but a beak, and they lay eggs similar to birds' eggs.

The earliest bird whose fossilised remains, have been discovered has been classified as a reptile-bird and its race had its beginning nearly 200,000,000 years ago, along with the beginning of the age of reptiles.

All that is known of this bird, though it probably had many associates of its kind, is that it left the print of its bones and feathers in the silt where its life came to an end.

Throughout the centuries the silt was overlaid with more silt.

Eventually sand and silt built up in the bottom of a tropical sea, which is now Central Europe, until it was hundreds of feet thick.

Under great pressure it changed to stone and the remains of the reptile-bird changed to stone, too.

Though in many respects it was like the numerous reptiles in whose world it lived, there is no doubt that it was a bird since its body was covered with feathers and it had well-developed wings and strong flight feathers, and its legs and feet were those of a bird.

But it possessed a peculiar lizardlike tail, a reptilian snout with teeth set in sockets, and there were other characteristics which differentiated it from the bird of today.

This particular bird lived in the turtle's world.

Birds have since undergone tremendous changes, but the turtle has remained his old self.—COPYRIGHT.

By Hugh M. Halliday

"Winding"—By A. A. Almelkar

"I wonder if I could borrow a cupful of gin?"

Tattooed Men Are Different

Chronicle Correspondent

BOSTON.

IS the man you see on the beach with a young, supple girl tattooed on his arm—or a ship or an anchor or a "Yours forever"—different from his less decorated neighbours?

Three psychiatrists at the University of Oklahoma School of Medicine studied 65 tattooed subjects at the Oklahoma City Veterans' Administration Hospital.

They were compared with a non-tattooed group taken from the hospital.

It was found that the stereotyped concept of the tattooed man—an ex-sailor who had the art work done while drunk—is not true.

But the tattoed man differs from his contemporaries in a number of respects, says Dr. Joe Yamamoto, assistant Professor of Psychiatry.

"He is more likely to have been divorced. He is more of a rebel, has more trouble with society and authority and is more likely to have been in jail.

"He shows a stronger tendency to 'act out' in both military and civilian life. This is reflected by his significantly higher psychopathic score.

★

"He has fewer cultural interests and is significantly more 'masculine.' His decision to be tattooed was not related to his branch of military service, his educational level, or his being drunk at the time.

"His period of military service was as long as the next fellow's, but he is more likely to have acquired a service-connected disability.

"The study reveals that the tattooed man is no more likely to be in the psychiatric ward than elsewhere in the hospital.

"Nevertheless he shows definite personality deviations from his contemporaries. These differences are reflected by statistically reliable differences in objective psychological test scores, official records and personal histories."

talking of BOOKS

Blind Man Scores Heroic Victory

FACE TO FACE by Ved Mehta. Published by Collins. Price 16 sh.

IT is difficult, probably impossible, for the ordinary human being to appreciate in full the significance of the possession of the various human senses.

It is still more difficult for him to appreciate the impact on the life and activities of others of the absence of one or the other of these senses which he takes so much for granted.

Blindness is merely a name for the absence of one of the senses which we ordinary human beings take very much for granted, but the person who is the victim of it must needs feel its absence in a way which the rest of us can never understand.

There may be no doubt pity on our part but that pity can never be imbued by understanding.

To the visually handicapped, life must be an infinite struggle, added on to the struggle in the establishment of human and social relationships, which no doubt all of us have to face.

In most cases the person subject to this handicap, particularly when he comes from the poorer classes, has at best a future based on the working of a craft; a liberal education is more or less considered to be out of his reach.

It is from that point of view that the present work will be found interesting for the author, being blind, succeeded in achieving a liberal education and in this book presents to us the vicissitudes of life through which he passed during the process of acquiring it.

The book in fact ends at the point of time at which he was still finishing his studies at Oxford.

Courageous

The author is a Punjabi, blind from childhood, with a sane and practical approach to the problems concerning himself.

The personality that emerges from the book is that of a sensitive and courageous young man full of charm and humour but unassuming and clearly unwilling to ask for pity.

With the benefit of his advanced education, the author has been evidently able to build up a mature personality and a whole one.

This is particularly noteworthy because this man has from childhood had also the searing experience of passing through the turbulent days of the partition of this country, and of being one of those millions who were uprooted from their homes and after having gone through immense misery and suffering had to rehabilitate themselves in life under well-known circumstances.

The book in fact falls into three parts.

In the first he deals with the earlier part of his life before partition. In the second he deals with the birth of Pakistan and with his own travails with the period of his uprooting, transplantation and rehabilitation, with the new way of life, with his efforts at the acquisition of a liberal education.

First Steps

In the third, he deals with his successful mission to the Little Rock School in the United States where he took the first steps towards acquisition of a liberal education.

Through these three parts we get of course first and foremost a picture of the life of any blind man.

But even more than this we get a picture of the author's kind, warm-hearted, mature sane personality, working its way towards the establishment of a fuller life in the face of an overwhelming obstacle.

WE GET ALSO, SEEN THROUGH THE UNSEEING EYES OF A BLIND MAN, THE LIFE OF A TYPICALLY CLOSELY - KNIT PUNJABI FAMILY, PERHAPS OF ANY CLOSELY-KNIT AND HAPPY FAMILY.

With four sisters and two brothers and the usual complicated relationships with others which any typical Indian family possesses, the author had plenty of opportunity to establish relationships in an atmosphere of sympathy and understanding.

It is not surprising to find him speaking of his childhood with affection though there is also a considerable measure of detachment achieved perhaps by the educational process through which he was able to pass.

Clear Vision

The clear vision with which the author records the conflict between his father and the mother, a conflict arising out of the different social atmospheres through which they had passed, is one of the most attractive episodes in his book.

This is one of the best books that have been published during the year.

—H.

"This arsenic is absolutely useless, and I've brought my husband along to prove it!"

Problem Facing British Textiles

THE COTTON INDUSTRY IN BRITAIN. By R. Robson. Published by MacMillan & Co., London. Pages 364.

THE growth of industrial Britain is linked in the mind of the general reader with the development of a powerful textile industry.

The importance of the spinning jenny in the Industrial Revolution is perhaps the explanation for this focus in the minds of readers.

Since the turn of the century, however, the textile industry has faced all kinds of difficulties and problems, not the least of which arise from the competition from India and Japan in world markets.

Robson's study of the cotton textile industry in Great Britain takes up the development and progress of this industry during the last forty or fifty years with stress on the problems it has faced and the solutions it has adopted from time to time.

The author's approach is analytical rather than historical.

Location, specialisation, integration, size and price, production and investment policies are amongst the problems which he has examined in detail.

★

He has devoted some thought and analysis to the demand and market structure for cotton goods and the response of the British industry to the changing market conditions.

This should be of special interest to Indian readers to find out how far similar adaptation and adjustment can be traced on the part of our cotton textile industry during the century of its existence.

The review of government's policy during the 20th century and of the policy of reorganisation of the foreign trade in cotton goods after the First World War is competently done and provides the necessary background to the assessment of the industry's future.

★

In this connection, the careful analysis of the impact of the development of rayon and synthetic fibres is of special interest. There are appendices on the rayon and synthetic fibres, transport costs in the cotton industry, cost of erecting mills, etc., which will be very useful from various points of view.

The utility of the work lies in its comprehensiveness as well as in the analytical approach which is to be seen in the study of every aspect of the subject.

—H.

Fundamental Rules

A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO FUNDAMENTAL RULES, Revised (Liberalised) Leave Rules and T. A. Rules (CENTRAL). By K. Ramanaswamy. Pages 328, Rs. 6.

COVERING in 325 pages, varied topics under the subject like, definitions, pay, dismissal, removal and suspension, leave, foreign service and travelling allowance, here is a short book, intended to serve as a guide to Fundamental Rules of Central Government service.

The book is meant for those who seek promotion in service through departmental examinations. Such persons usually rely on the Fundamental Rules compiled by the A.G.P. & T. which are said to suffer from non-incorporation of recent important correction-slips issued from time to time.

Being a recent publication, this book attempts to overcome this disadvantage. Moreover, it is written by an expert in the line who has been a lecturer in Fundamental Rules for S.A.S. candidates.

The different topics under the Fundamental Rules and the various issues arising therefrom are dealt with in a simple but precise manner; supported with illustrations, questions and answers and tabular statements.

This has made the book easy to understand for students and useful to auditors in their day-to-day work.

But, in the purposeful attempt to be simple, the book has come to be one for layman.

J. J. K.

Physiology Of Industry

PHYSIOLOGY OF INDUSTRY. By A. F. Mummery and J. A. Hobson. Published by Kelly & Millman, Inc, New York. Pages 215. Price $5.

THE *Physiology of Industry*, originally published in 1889 was one of the early books written by that great economic heretic, John A. Hobson in collaboration with his friend Alfred Mummery.

Hobson was one of those few economists who refused to accept the orthodox neo-classical economics which Marshall's "Principles of Economics" had established as the accepted theory of the day.

Orthodox economics concerned with the problem of marginal adjustments to atomistic doses of productive resources to the productive processes in different industries was unable to explain the distressing conditions which the labour classes in Great Britain faced as a result of the Industrial Revolution.

On the contrary, orthodox economics condemned the agitation for socio-economic reforms on the ground that this would violate natural economic laws.

★

Hobson was unable to accept such a view, both as a social reformer and as a sensitive individual.

He felt that this approach was entirely unjustified and yet at the same time could also not accept the Marxian theory of inequality and exploitation.

Hobson, therefore, developed his own theory to explain economic phenomena and provide solutions, to the maladjustments of the economy which he felt were the root of the trouble.

The essential under-consumptionist analysis of Hobson is now well known.

In spite of the fact that it is rejected even today, some of the ideas implicit in it have ultimately found acceptance in other more comprehensive and critical theories.

How much the Keynesian approach owed to Hobson's ideas and to those of Malthus is, of course, well known and has been acknowledged.

In this context the publication of a reprint of Hobson's original work in which he put forward his original ideas, is to be welcomed.

—H.

WEIGHTY REASONS

STEVE Donoghu, 17-year-old nephew of the champion jockey of the same name, has quit racing.

The reason, according to a statement he is reported to have made here is that he finds it difficult to get mounts unless he loses weight. And young Steve likes his mother's stews, apple pies and fancy cakes.

Steve started riding at 15 and rode three winners last season, bringing his total to four. According to one reporter, Steve declared, "I would rather be a poor but well-fed factory hand than a famous and wealthy jockey who has to go hungry."

When he started racing at 15 young Steve scaled 5 stone 10 lb. Now he goes 8 stone 7 lb. He has turned his back on the Yorkshire racing stable where he has been engaged and will look for other employment where weight doesn't count.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES — Anatomical Marvel

THE BOYS IN THE BACK ROOM USED TO SAY — "VIC WELLS, THE ANATOMICAL MARVEL — THE GUY WITHOUT A HEART!" AND I BELIEVED THEM...
BUT THE LITTLE RASCAL WAS JUST HIDING, JULIE — PRETENDING HE WASN'T THERE. THEN HE SHOWS UP — WHEN YOU CAME BARGING INTO MY LIFE... AND, JULIE...
I KNEW IT WHEN I BEGAN TO BREAK UP LISTENING TO SENTIMENTAL SLOP I USED TO SNEER AT — POPULAR DITTIES ABOUT BROKEN HEARTS AND UN-REQUITED LOVE!
LET'S FACE IT, JULIE — WE DON'T BALANCE. I'M IN LOVE WITH YOU, YOU LIKE ME — JUST LIKE YOU LIKE LOTS OF PEOPLE.
SURE, I CAN DEVELOP INTO A TWO-LEGGED LAP DOG — HANGING AROUND FOR A SMILE OR A KIND WORD — BUT IT WOULD MURDER ME, JULIE. SO — I'LL BEAT IT.
A BUS OUGHT TO COME ALONG ANY MINUTE NOW. SEE YOU AROUND, JULIE —
IT'S A DEAL, VICTOR HUGO WELLS!
SO LONG..... DARLING.
JULIE — I'LL BET YOU FORGOT!
FORGOT WHAT??
YOU'VE GOT TO VOTE! EVERY VOTE COUNTS, SO COME ON!
THEY'RE APPLAUDING YOU, JULIE.. IE THAT ISN'T A GOOD SIGN...
LET ME HAVE THAT AGAIN — 564 VOTES FOR MAYOR HATCH...
AND — HOW'S THAT — 857 FOR JULIET JONES! YOU POSITIVE??
THAT WAS THE EIGHTH DISTRICT, MAYOR — IT DOESN'T LOOK TOO GOOD UP THERE!
DEVON CITIZENS CROWD INTO THEIR VOTING BOOTHS IN THE LARGEST TURNOUT OF VOTERS IN YEARS....
JONES
HATCH
VOTE
AND AT 9 P.M... THE DOORS ARE CLOSED AND BOLTED...
VOTE HERE
THE BALLOTS ARE COUNTED AND RECORDED..
HATCH... JONES... JONES... HATCH...

Yankee Drains Lake To Spite Vacationers

Chronicle Correspondent

WHITINGHAM, VT.

"HE'S DONE IT AGAIN" This angry cry rose from the verandahs of 15 summer cottages here one recent morning when vacationers awoke to find beautiful Lake Sadawga a sea of mud.

For the second time in three years Houghton N. Sawyer, owner of the 250-acre lake, had pulled the plug. A stubborn, sixth-generation Vermonter, Sawyer shrunk the lake by 12 feet two summers ago when cottagers refused to help pay his town taxes on the lake.

The State established water levels under a temporary order and Sawyer was forced to close his water gates.

Now he claims he has opened them again to set up a small powerhouse, but owners of the shoreline have appealed to the State Water Conservation Board.

Meanwhile, boating and swimming has ended, but fishing is excellent in the small pond that's left of Lake Sadawga.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

UNITED Nations translators, preparing for a summit meet would do well to investigate a new book published in Moscow.

It is "Proverbs of the Russian People," containing "more than 30,000 proverbs, sayings and riddles, the bulk of which are still in popular use."

Kruschev, a man who is proud of his peasant origin, is well-known for his use of homely maxims.

Asked recently about instability among the Kremlin leaders, the glib Premier said:

"We have a proverb — a hungry man dreams of buns."

He went on to explain that Western representatives cling to the hope that Soviet Russia lacked stability — "just as a drowning man clutches at a straw," he added.

Another time, asked whether Russia's living standard would rise, Kruschev first dealt with the question of food.

"I speak of food first," he said, "because we Russians have a saying — it isn't furniture that makes a home attractive but what's on the table."

Most of the maxims Kruschev relies on can be found in the volume recently published in Moscow by the State Publishing House of Literature.

The Book is conveniently divided into sections, each listing proverbs relating to a particular subject.

WASTE

For example, under "Extravagance-Waste," one finds:

"Fathers to save, sons to squander."

"To spend is easier to save."

"He has a hole in his hand."

One of the largest sections is called "Being rich—acquiring money—being poor."

Most of these proverbs seem to hint that the man without money "Never had it so good:"

"Extra money, extra trouble."

"Sleep is better without money."

"Poverty is firmer than riches."

"Poverty is no shame."

"Those who haven't seen poverty can't know what happiness is."

Some have a more philosophic twist to them:

"The man who has eaten well never understands the man who is hungry."

"Let there be bread, there will be teeth for it."

"Where there's no fish, a lobster is a fish."

STINGINESS

"Stinginess," title of another section, comes in for its share of jibes, too:

"He wouldn't sell you snow in the winter."

"What's got into a miser's hands is as good as lost."

"You won't have your porridge cooked if water is spared.

On the subject of "good fortune" are these sayings:

"He who doesn't aspire to be a general is a sorry soldier."

"From the cart fallen, as good as stolen."

"The first pancake will be a lump." (If at first you don't succeed....")

"A spoonful of tar in a money barrel." ("There's a fly in the ointment.")

Unless Western delegates come up with some good replies to Kruschev's expected gibes, the glib Premier is likely to compare Western allegations to the harmless barking of a dog: "The dog barks and the wind carries it away." It is one of his favourites.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier, All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada —"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to know from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Measuring Productivity

PRODUCTIVITY, PRICES AND WAGES. By Jean Fourasti. Published by the O.E.E.C. Paris. Pages 113. Price Rs. 10.

The inter-relationship between economic development and productivity is assuming increasing importance because of the attention being devoted during recent years to the process of economic growth.

If the study of such relationships is to proceed along empirical lines or at any rate to find support from empirical studies, methods of productivity measurements have to be developed and refined.

In the present work attention is concentrated on explaining the exact meaning of productivity and on a discussion of a method of its measurements.

Two volumes published by the O.E.E.C. have already dealt with the concepts and general principles of measurement and methods of plant level measurement.

In this work M. Fourasti has explained the methods for measuring long-term productivity trends which have been devised by him.

These methods are broadly indirect methods.

This work, therefore, should be highly interesting and useful from the view-point of industrial economists as well as those who are interested in the study of economic growth.

—H.

Phenomenal Memory

THE talented folk bard Sayakbai Karalayev enjoys great fame in Soviet Kirghizia. He is now 77 years old.

But despite his advanced age he possesses a remarkable really phenomenal memory.

He recited from memory 400,000 lines of verse from the national epic poem Manas for scholars of the Kirghiz Academy of Sciences.

It took six years to record them.

The Kirghiz State Publishing House is preparing for the press the epic poem containing a million lines.

In addition to that, Sayakbai Karalayev has also transmitted many other epic poems, legends and tales.

He is not only a popular narrator but also an excellent actor.

It is not in vain that the saying "When Karalayev sings, holes appear in the new tent," is current among the people.

This is understood in this way: Since usually all desirous of hearing him cannot fit in one tent, they are compelled to cut small outlets in the tent to hear and see their favourite story-teller.

Recently the Kirghiz State Publishing House put out Karalayev's memoirs about these historic events.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

HARWOOD LEAGUE FOOTBALL

Tatas Overwhelm Artillery To Take Lead On Goal-Average

LATEST POSITIONS

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
W. Rly.	15	9	6	0	45	19	[illegible]
Caltex	16	11	1	4	32	29	[illegible]
Tatas	15	9	6	0	32	9	24
Artillery	17	7	5	5	57	38	19
Navy	17	7	4	6	38	28	18
Shell	16	5	5	6	29	27	15
C. Rly.	14	5	4	5	22	26	14
I. C. I.	14	3	4	7	22	39	10
Xavier's	14	1	3	10	12	40	5
BEST	16	1	0	15	12	66	2

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TATA SPORTS CLUB climbed to the top of the Harwood Football League table by virtue of a better goal average following their three goals to nil win over Artillery Centre this evening at the Cooperage.

With 24 points, the same as Western Railway, Tatas have scored 32 goals with 9 against from 15 games, while Western have played the same number of games but have scored 45 with 19 against. Caltex are now third, one point behind.

Ground conditions were ideal for excellent soccer, but unfair tactics, unchecked by the referee, ruined wha twas a promising game.

Marching orders to a player on each side and penalties could have saved the situation. Referee Sinha let the game grow from bad to worse. He almost suffered arude fate at the hands of the mob after the game but luckily slipped away near the dressing room.

Tatas deserved their victory. They combined well and their defence was unbeatable. Narayan, their goalkeeper, was tested only on about four occasions.

GOALKEEPER TO BLAME

But his counterpart let down Artillery. All the goals that got past him were easy to save. It was his poor judgment and unsafe hands that caused Artillery's defeat.

Cherian, architect of so many Artillery recoveries, was well marked. He, however, tried his utmost and succeeded against odds in breaking away but he never had an open scoring chance due to the vigilance of the Tata defence.

After sustaining an initial attack by Artillery, Tatas almost capitalised on a back pass to the goalkeeper by Thapa, but Sugunan was just late and goalkeeper Pillay saved.

TATAS TAKE LEAD

Devadas gave Tatas the lead in the fifth minute from a through pass by Sugunan.

Cherian made an "outside the box" attempt in the 6th minute from a free-kick by Jacob but the ball travelled over the bar.

Gowder got the better of the onrushing goalkeeper and pushed into goal but Goverdhan saved on the line.

Tatas went further ahead due to goalkeeper Pillay's blunder in the thirteenth minute. Ayoob's free-kick against Varadraj was passed to Narayan who in turn passed to Martin. This was passed back for Narayan to send a forty-yard drive which the goalkeeper stopped but allowed to slip into goal.

Cherian, who was well marked, got the better of Radhakrishnan from Mohan Dass forward punt but as he raced in and tried to drive to the corner of the net, the ball travelled wide of the far end where Bose had only to tap it but missed in the twenty-fourth minute.

A left-footed drive by Kantaraj from just outside the box almost had goalkeeper Narayan beaten, but he dived to bring off grand save in the thirty eighth minute.

Cherian tested goalkeeper Narayan soon after resumption with a low angular shot but he collected well and cleared.

Sugunan capitalised in the fourteenth minute on a blunder by Goverdhan just near midfield and then made a solo attempt of it to give Tatas their third goal

Sugunan was involved in some robust play inside the box in a struggle to get the better of two defenders but jumped one of them. The referee hauled him up for foul and warned him.

OVER-SHOT CROSSBAR

Artillery had now settled down to some attacking, but Bhoom Singh headed Cherian's pass over though offside. Then Varadraj drove Bhoomsingh's pass wide with only Narayan to beat. A third attempt by Sen, which was a 'setter', also went over the bar.

It was during the last ten minutes that play took a turn for the worse.

Narayan was repeatedly foiled by Varadraj, who was warned, while Shekhar jumped deliberately on an attacker in the box but the referee awarded the free kick in the opposite direction. This angered the crowd.

The teams were:—

Tatas: Narayan; Radhakrishna, Shekhar, Chandramohan; Narayan, Ayoob; Rajan, Martin, Sugunan, Devdas, Gowder.

Artillery Centre: Pillay; Thapa, Goverdhan, Wilson; Kantaraj, Jacob; Sen, Bhoom Singh, Cherian, Varadraj, Mohan Dass.

Referee: A. K. Sinha.

WIDE OFF THE MARK

Tatas S. C. beat Artillery Regiment by 3-0 in the Senior Harwood League match at Cooperage on Saturday. In this picture, the ball is seen travelling wide off the mark, when Tatas left-outer Gowder took a shot at goal. Players looking on are the defenders of Artillery and Sugunan of Tatas.

Bousfield Wins Swiss Golf Title

CRANS, Switzerland, September 6.

Ken Bousfield (Britain) won the Swiss open golf championship here yesterday with a 72-holes aggregate of 272.

One stroke behind was Flory van Donck (Belgium). Aldolfo Angelini (Italy) was third with 278.

Bousfield was four strokes behind van Donck after the first 36 holes but he had rounds of 68 and 66 today while the Belgian took 69 and 70.—Reuter.

S. China Footballers Permitted By Burma

RANGOON, Sept. 6.

The South China football team from Hong Kong now here has been permited by the Burmese Government to play three matches against local teams in Rangoon on September 9, 11 and 13, according to an announcement today by the national fitness council which is arranging these matches.

Government had earlier refused permission to the South China football team to play a series of matches in Rangoon.

The team then appealed to the Government to reconsider its decision and has now been permitted to play three matches in Rangoon.—PTI.

W.I. Will Open Tour At Khadakvasla

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6.

The West Indies cricket team will open their tour of India with a three-day match against The Services at the National Defence Academy, Khadakvasla, in the first week of November, it was learned here today.—PTI.

Gigantic Electric Storm, And...

MIHIR SEN IS AGAIN DISAPPOINTED

DOVER, September 6.

THE Calcutta barrister Channel swim aspirant, Mihir Sen, is a disappointed man again today.

All set to begin his attempt to swim from England to France at 6-30 B.S.T. this morning, Sen had to abandon the bid because of extremely rough sea following the gigantic electrical storm which swept Southern England last night—believed to be the worst for a century.

His wife, Mrs. Bella Sen, told NAFEN:

"The sea is much too angry and the wind much too strong to make a start humanly feasible. The present neap tide lasts until September 10 and if other conditions improve it may be possible for Mihir to make his attempt some time before then. Otherwise he may have to wait a further two weeks. This waiting is a terrible strain."—NAFEN.

Yorkshire's Big Drop In County Table

LONDON, Sept. 6.

Surrey, winners of the English County Cricket Championship for the seventh year running, finally ended up a mere 26 points ahead of Hampshire, the runners-up.

Last year, Surrey had nearly a 100 point in hand over Northamptonshire, who came second.

Yorkshire, who for so long dominated the championship, made the biggest drop of the season, falling from third place to eleventh in the table.—UPI-AFP.

I.F.A. SHIELD

CALCUTTA, Sept. 6.

Rajasthan Club defeated Beniatola Club by four goals to two in the only match of the I. F. A. Shield Tournament today. They meet Andhra Police in the third round.—PTI.

CALLAN CUP STARTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Callan Cup Football tournament started this evening at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, with a narrow 3-2 victory for the senior string of St. Francis Goans over the junior team of Western Railway in extra time.

The Goan team had the lion's share of the exchanges in the first half but poor shooting by the forwards and the right wing in particular prevented a score in the first half. There was a sharp downpour just before the second half started but it did not affect the playing surface.

In the second minute after the change of ends St. Francis Goans took the lead when right half A. D'Souza headed in a corner kick.

The lead was short-lived for in the seventh minute a long range shot by inside-left Edward Gabriel from 40 yards out entered the net.

Western Railway juniors attacked with purpose and four minutes later were leading 2-1 when Edward Gabriel shot high off a back pass from centre-forward Perumal and the goalkeeper failed in his attempt to push the ball out, the ball slipping through his hands to cross the goalline.

Edward Gabriel, however, missed a chance to complete a hat-trick when he failed with a penalty kick which was awarded when left back Saby D'Souza fouled outside left Pinto.

The ultimate winners had a trying time before they secured the equaliser two minutes before full-time when right-half A. D'Souza's shot off a flag kick rebounded off a defender and outside-left Cyril D'Souza netted.

In the very first minute of extra time right-half A. D'Souza scored the match-winner when his powerful free kick from near the half-line entered the net.

The free kick was awarded because of dangerous play by Railway centre-half R. Fernandes and the player got a warning a minute later when he again played the man instead of the ball.

South Zone T. T.

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 6.

P. V. Subramoniam won the non-medalist singles title of the second South Zone Table Tennis Championship held here today. He beat S. Radhakrishnan in the final 21-13, 13-2, 23-21, 21-14.

The non-medalist doubles title was annexed by R. Chandrashekharan in partnership with Radhakrishnan.

They beat T. C. Rajan and Velayudha Panicker in the final today 21-19, 9-21, 21-14, 21-15.—PTI.

Today's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-15 p.m. Western Railway vs. Central Railway (Harwood League)

St. Xavier's, Parel

3 p.m. T. Moljee vs. St. F. Goans 'A'; 4 p.m. Goans vs. Dockyard; 5-15 p.m. Matunga vs. Phoenix Mills.

BADMINTON

R. D. National College (Bandra)

4 p.m. onwards: Finals of Men's Singles, Women's Singles and Men's Doubles.

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Military Law Too Speedy In Cup

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA, September 6.

FIRST favourites made a clean sweep of the boards on the fourth day of the big meeting at Poona. The card of eight events included two cup events.

Day's Best won the Evensong Cup for Class A horses, while Military Law had Grand Success beaten in the Judge's end to win the Her Majesty Cup.

Pandu Khade rode a double winning the chief events on Military Law and the other on Intezar in the Pardi Plate. Jagdesh also rode a double, on Day's Best and Royal Princess.

Trainers Meherjee and R. R. Byramji sent out two winners each.

An objection in the second division of the Loni Plate saw the easy winner Kun Kaan displaced for the premier position by the stewards and Bonus, who actually placed second declared the winner on objection for crossing.

The double event paid Rs. 243.50.

THE MAHOMED MUSTAPHA TALIB PLATE (Div. II)—1 Mile

KENNERETH (Mr. D. Kanga) 9-1 A. Majeed 1
THUNDERER 9-4 Sawai S. 2
DESERT LIGHT 8-1 Ranjit S. 3
AMICO MIO 7-0 V. K. Jadhav 4

Not run Vienna Woods.

Won by 3ls, 5ls, 34l.
Won by 3ls, 5ls, 3/4l.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 26. Places Rs. 15 and Rs. 19.
Forecast Pool Paid Rs. 42.
Winner trained by Russi Mulla.

THE LONI PLATE (Div. I)—6 F.

LA-PALOMA (Nawabzada and Begum Yemin-ul Mulk of Bhopal) 8-11 S. Chavan ... 1
FRENCH FLOWER 9-0 Ragunath 2
CHATURANGIKA 8-11 Rajoo 3
MOHATASHAM-I-DAURAN 9-0 P. Khade 4

Not run: Rougette, Kiss Me Another.

Won by 5ls, Shd., Hd.
Time: 1 min. 16 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 13. Places Rs. 13 and Rs. 18
Forecast Pol Paid Rs. 18.
Winner trained by A. L. J. Talib

THE MAHOMED MUSTAPHA TALIB PLATE (Div. I)—1 Mile.

PRINCESS SULTANA (M/s. S. Pathak and R. D. Kataria) 8-7 Kader 1
QURAISHA 8-9 P. Khade .. 2
PRAKASH 9-0 Bashu 3
NONSENSE 8-9 Dasrath 4

Not run: Neptune's Daughter, Vir Shahenshah.

Won by 3½ls, Nk., 6ls.
Time: 1 min. 48 4-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 25. Places Rs. 12, Rs. 19 and Rs. 27.
Forecast Pool Paid Rs. 45.50.
Winner trained by R. R. Byramji

THE PARDI PLATE—7 Furs.

INTEZAR (Mr. P. M. Modi) 8-1 P. Khade 1
TAJDAR 7-9 Jagdesh 2
TIZIANO 8-11 Dalpat S. 3
SHAMADAN 8-3 Foley 4

Not run: Blusheon, Gloriette, Touch and Go.

Won by Shd., 2ls, 3ls.
Time: 1 min 30 3-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs 33. Places Rs. 18 and Rs. 14.
Forecast Pool Paid Rs. 36.
Winner trained by R. R. Byramji

THE HER MAJESTY CUP—6 Furs

MILITARY LAW (H.H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior) 9-4 P. Khade 1
GRAND SUCCESSS 8-11 Kheem 2
GOLDEN HORDE 8-12 Dashrath 3
TUDOR BLUE 8-8 Damodar .. 4

Not run: Blush.

Won by 1-3/4l, 1l, 2ls.
Time: 1 min. 13 4-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 17. Places Rs. 12, Rs. 19 and Rs. 12.
Forecast Pool Paid Rs. 63.
Winner trained by Maj. V. M. Lad.

THE EVENSONG CUP—1½ Miles

DAY'S BEST (M/s. M. N. Nazir and S. M. Chothia) 8-3 Jagdesh 1
LIMIT AND LIMIT 9-6 A. Majid 2
SENSE OF HUMOUR 8-13 Damodar 3
OCEAN STAR 8-0 Ganpat S. 4

Not run: Royal Love, Noor, Iran

Won by Hd., 3ls, 2ls.
Time: 2 mins. 43 2-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 72. Places Rs. 16, Rs. 24 and Rs. 12.
Forecast Pool Paid Rs. 160.50.
Winner trained by Meherjee.

THE LONI PLATE (Div. II)—P F.

BONUS (Mr. F. M. Potia) 9-0 Raghunath 1
KUN KAAN 9-0 S. Chavan .. 2
MAHAROO 8-11 Purtusingh .. 3
RED TERROR 9-0 Gopal 4

Not run: Castle Gay.

Won by 4ls, 2ls, 2ls.
Time: 1 min. 16 3-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 70. Places Rs. 19, Rs. 11 and Rs. 10.
Winner trained by S. M. Shah.

THE GOKAK PLATE—5 Furs.

ROYAL PRINCESS (Mr. J. D. Banatwalla) 9-0 Jagdesh 1
PARADISE STREET 7-9 Bhosle 2
KINDER GARDEN 8-2 Kasbekar 3
FULHURST 7-6 P. Khade 4

Not run: Flying Star, Flemington, Doublette, Nation's Force, Madhu Malti.

Won by 2ls, 4ls, 5ls.
Time: 1 min. 24-5 secs.
Tote paid: Win Rs. 27. Places Rs. 11. Rs 15 and Rs. 47.
Forecast Pool Paid Rs. 44.
Winner trained by Meherjee.

OSLO, Sept. 6.

Herb Elliott, of Australia, won the 1,500 metres race in 3 mins. 37.4 secs. at an international athletics meeting here last night.

Elliott holds the world record for the distance at 3 mins. 36 secs.—Reuter.

Protests Over-Ruled

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Both the protests in which the St. Francis Goans were concerned in connection with the play-off series of the First Division of the Bombay Football league were over-ruled by the Western India Football Association tournament committee.

In one St. Francis Goans had protested that the linesman, who officiated in their match with Labour Welfare Board, was connected with the latter team, while the Goan Sports Club had lodged the other protest against Francis Goans alleging that M. Fernandes, who played against them, had played for the junior team in an earlier match in the junior league.

One Million Dollars For 3/4 Share In 'Gallant Man'

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

Mr. Leslie Combs, of Lexington, Kentucky, paid a million dollars (357,150 sterling) on Thursday for a three quarter interest in the four-year-old Gallant Man, one of the top contenders for the title of American "Horse of the Year" for 1958.

It is the second highest price ever paid for a thoroughbred.

Mr. Combs headed a syndicate which paid the world record of 1,251,200 dollars (446,850 sterling) for Nashua in 1955.

The previous second highest price was 700,000 dollars (250,000 sterling) paid to the Aga Khan for the 1952 Epsom Derby winner Tulyar.

Gallant Man was foaled in England but raised in Ireland. He is by Migoli out of Majideh. In 25 starts he has won 14 races with four seconds and a third and has earned 510,355 dollars (182,270 sterling).

The horse will continue to race in the colours of Mr. Ralph Lowe, of Texas, who bought him as a yearling.—Reuter.

N. Zealand Match

BLACKPOOL Sept. 6

Rain stopped play after Lancashire had scored 250 for 4 wickets against the New Zealand cricket team on the opening day of their match here. An early lunch was taken.

JAI HIND IN FINAL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Jai Hind Club entered the final of the Karnatak Cup Football tournament beating Students Union by 3-2 at the Oval this evening, the winning goal being scored in extra time.

Taranath Utchil (two) and Sadashiwa Utchil scored for the winners and N. B. Bangera and Sheena Kuckian for the losers.

Utchil United 'A' and Kanara Young Footballers 'A' played to a goalless draw in the other semi-final.

Proctor Y.M.C.A. Win Easily

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Proctor Y.M.C.A. (plus 100) beat Hindu Gymkhana (plus 90) by 601 points to 448 in the play off series of the Bombay State Billiards Handicap league at the Cricket Club of India this evening.

The individual scores (Proctor Y.M.C.A. names first) were; C. C. Ray (200), T. Udeshi (109); Ivan Wilson (162), S. Shroff (200); S. Peres (139) and A. Bomanwalla (39).

Tomorrow Vissanji S.C. (minus 95) meet A.C.C. 'B' (plus 350).

Services Swimming

Ram Singh Avenges Defeat

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6.

Ram Singh of the Rajputana Regiment today set up two Services records on the second day of the Inter-Services Aquatic championships here.

Ram Singh beat the holder and national champion and record holder Gupteswar Rai in the 1500 Metres freestyle clocking 21 m. 7.8 secs., to avenge a defeat in the last Nationals. He improved on the existing Services record by 17.4 secs. again in the 200 metres freestyle, he lowered the Services mark by 0.5 seconds.

Following are the results:—

1500 METRES FREESTYLE: Ram Singh (Eastern) (21 m. 7.8 secs.) 1; Gupteshwar Rai (Southern) (2 m. 32.5 secs.) 2; Bhag Singh (Eastern) (22 m. 56.7 secs.) 3.

200 METRES BUTTERFLY STROKE: Shanmogan (Southern) (2 m. 57.9 secs.) 1; Girja Shankar (Eastern) (2 m. 58.9 sec.) 2; Hari Ram (Eastern) (2 m. 59.8 secs.) 3.

200 METRES FREESTYLE: Ram Singh (Eastern) (2 m. 27.9 sec.) 1; Khilawan Singh (Western) (2 m. 31.2 secs.) 2; Sokha Chand (Western) (2 m. 32.6 secs.) 3.

WATER POLO: Eastern Command beat Western Command —(7-2).

DIVING (FIXED BOARD): Bajrangi Prasad (Eastern) (118.33 points) 1; Ansuiya Prashad (Eastern) (92.78) 2; Sohan Singh (Western) (80.86) 3.—PTI.

St. Francis Goans Juniors Win Easily

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The second string of the St. Francis Goans scored a meritorious 3-1 victory over Lever Sports Club in section 'B' of the Second Division of the Bombay Football league at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel this evening.

After a blank first half, St. Francis Goans took the lead in the tenth minute when inside-left E. Vaz scored off a pass from outside-right C. D'Silva.

Five minutes later centre forward Sabino Rodrigues scored the second goal, outside right C. D'Silva again providing the pass.

In the twenty-fifth minute inside-right S. Coutinho's shot hit the cross bar and off the rebound E. Vaz netted.

In the twenty-ninth minute inside-right M. Stone score Lever's only goal.

Dacca Footballers In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Sept. 6.

Dacca Mohammedan Sporting Club, a popular team of East Pakistan, arrived here today to take part in the I. F. A. Shield Tournament.

The team includes the five players who had participated in the last Asian Games. Their first match against Calcutta Police A. C. is scheduled to be held tomorrow.—PTI.

Secunderabad Acceptors

HYDERABAD, Sept. 6.

The following are the acceptances for the Fifth Day of the Secunderabad Monsoon Races to be held tomorrow:—

The Yerwada Plate—5 Furs.

Pushkarni 9-4, Lucky Seven 8-8, Priscilla 7-13, Eleanor 7-11, Chesely 7-11, Twelve 7-0.

The Malwala Cup—7 Furs.

Indian Fable 9-4, Fashion 9-0, All's Well II 8-12, Lunar Eclipse 8-7, Royal Deal 8-5, No Zone 7-5.

The Governor's Cup—1 Mile 1½ F.

Play Safe 9-4, Rising Day 9-2, Bali Sea 8-12, Jagat Set 8-11, Grecian Rose 8-9, Revelation 8-9, Air Way 8-7, Free Manor 8-5.

The Jatpore Cup—One Mile

Top Secret 9-6, Italian Goddess 8-9, Sellers First 8-7, On and Off 8-2, Piero III 8-0, Ancient Rambler 7-10, Criadillo II 7-6.

The Maharaja Sir Kiyen Pershad Memorial Cup—One Mile

Red Label 9-4, Maestro 9-3, High Velocity 8-12, Royal Ribbon 8-9, Priyatma 8-3, Golden Night 8-3, Sky Master 7-8, My Son 7-3.

Races selected for Treble Event (Win) Nos. 3, 4 and 5.

Forecast Pool will operate on all races, in which there are four and more starters.—UPI.

Collegiate Badminton

Sydenham Retain Team Title

SIDDHARTH PAIR WIN EPIC MIXED FINAL

CHRONICLE BADMINTON CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

COLLEGIATE feeling ran high in the penultimate day's proceedings of the Badminton Championships this evening. The crowded galleries at the R. D. National College, Bandra, bellowed their respective standard-bearers to victory.

That they enjoyed the fare without loss of flavour and sting was manifested to the hilt to the new champions of the Women's Doubles and Mixed.

St. Xavier's comprising Sudesh Minocha and Viloo Irani, dethroned Elphinstone who were represented by Anuradha Thakkar and Pushpalata Malvankar, while Siddharth's most sympathetic combination of A. I. Shaikh and Myrtle Stevens, struck a severe blow to the reigning champions, Ajay Thakore and Khurshid Merchant.

However, the main interest in the three-and-half-hour programme was pivoted on the Team Championship, which was decided in the final of the day when Naina Mullick overcame Pushpalata Malvankar in the semi-final of the women's singles after surrendering the first game.

Had Miss Mullick fallen by the wayside, then Sydenham would have had a sleepless night, for Ruia with Natekar still in the singles and doubles might have taken their tally to eleven points, provided the International can win both the remaining finals tomorrow.

TEAM TITLE RETAINED

At the end of the day, Sydenham retained the Team Championship with thirteen points.

The maximum number of points that Ruia can aggregate is eleven which might be equalled by St. Xavier's if Miss Minocha annexes the singles crown tomorrow against Miss Mullick of Sydenham.

The first to take the court were the finalists of the Women's Doubles.

The holders, Anuradha Thakkar and Pushpalata Malvankar, revived hopes of retaining the title after they had banked the opening game at 15-12.

Into the breach then stepped the first year of Collegiate experience, Sudesh Minocha, who sprinting all over the court chose the right shuttle for the kills.

Though there were times when her shots went yards out of court, she never failed at critical times.

Her drive service to the opponents' backhand gave her a rich harvest but what tantalised the Elphinstonians most was the angling of her distant drops and smashes.

Miss Minocha found her partner, eager for the fray and braced up to win. So well did Miss Irani respond to the call of her supporters that she knew when to play "forte" and "pianissimo."

When the Xavierites cantered to a fourteen-love advantage there was little doubt that they would triumph ultimately. The surprise was that they took their match games with the loss of five and two points only, a very creditable performance when it is remembered that they were tackling experienced opponents.

EPIC MIXED FINAL

The final of the mixed will linger long with the six hundred enthusiasts for it was a veritable Battle Royal, in which nerves and wit were taxed to the utmost.

If Shaikh and Miss Myrtle emerged victors by 15-11, 8-15, 17-16, they must be given the biggest bouquet for turning dismal defeat into a glorious success.

Few would have the heart to bet against Sydenham when Thakore and Miss Khurshid race to lead 14-10 in the "rubber."

The turning point came when Thakore netted his service at this stage: this inevitably unnerved the Sydenham pair, judging by the fact that the opposition frogleaped to fifteen-fourteen.

Thakore and Miss Merchant rallied and had the title in their pocket when at 16-15, the lanky Thakore beat the Siddharth pair with a glorious backhand cross-court drop.

But in a do-or-die effort, Miss Stevens picked the shuttle inches off the ground to trickle over to the other side with a net-cord.

This broke the hearts of Sydenham and enervated the Siddharth girl who then evened the score with a timely "kill" at the net. And finally, Thakore gave up the ghost when he smashed wide off the line.

VICTORY MATCH

Naina Mullick overcame Pushpalata Malvankar of Elphinstone in the semi-final of the women's singles.

Realising that the retention of the Championship rested in her hands, she fought with courage and determination, seldom witnessed in last few years.

After dropping the first game by the smallest of margins, eleven-twelve, she adjusted her sights to hit the bull's eye with unerring accuracy to triumph by 11-6, 11-4 and earn the right to meet Miss Minocha, who had holder Anuradha Thakkar of Elphinstone dancing to her tune of 11-0, 11-5.

As expected the final of the Men's Singles will be contested by Natekar and Trivedi. While the latter defeated S. C. Sekhri, the International was conceded a walk over by A. I. Shaikh as the Siddharth player complained of severe pain in the abdomen after his mixed final.

The results were:

Men's Singles (Semi-finals): Nandu Natekar (Ruia "A") w.o. A. I. Shaikh (Siddharth "A"); Parimal Trivedi (Sydenham "A") beat S. C. Sekhri (Govt. Law "A") 15-5, 17-14.

Women's Singles (Semi-finals): Sudesh Minocha (St. Xavier's "A") beat Anuradha Thakkar (Elphinstone "A") 11-0, 11-5; Naina Mullick (Sydendam "A") beat Pushpalata Malvankar (Elphinstone "B") 11-12, 11-6, 11-4.

Mixed Doubles (Final): A. I. Shaikh and Myrtle Stevens (Siddharth "A") beat Ajay Thakore and Khurshid Merchant (Sydenham "B") 15-11, 8-15, 17-16.

Women's Doubles (Final): Sudesh Minocha and Viloo Irani (St. Xavier's "A") beat Anuradha Thakkar and Pushpalata Malvankar (Elphinstone "A") 12-15, 15-5, 15-2.

The Odd Box

What would have been an unprecedented and unpleasant event in the history of Collegiate Sport was averted this evening in Collegiate Badminton through timely intervention.

One of the hard-working volunteers was treated in a cavalier fashion by a high-ranking official, who asked the volunteer to quit the premises. The other volunteers resenting such rude treatment of a colleague, while doing his duty diligently, decided to quit their posts. Wiser counsel fortunately prevailed and the official very sportingly apologised.

Incidentally, the official, anticipating serious trouble, had even made police "bundobast" because of anti-social elements.

Mafatlal Bath Favoured To Win Water Polo Cup

CHRONICLE AQUATICS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE stage is set for a showdown between the two unbeaten teams—Pransukhlal Mafatlal Hindu Bath 'A,' the holders, and National Sports Club of India 'A'—in the final match of the Golwalla Water Polo Handicap league at the Victoria Swimming Pool, Backbay, tomorrow morning.

It should prove to be a battle royal for supremacy as both teams have some good players worth careful watching, though I am of the opinion that the Mafatlal Bath will emerge winners for the third year in succession.

Goal averages do not decide placings in case of a tie and an outright decision will have to be obtained if the curtain is to be drawn down on the eighteenth annual championships tomorrow.

I would favour the holders to lift the Maharana Vijayadevji Cup again for they are capable of sustained speed without accurate passing being affected.

Former Olympian Kanti Shah is in very good form, and together with Suresh Desai, the former University 200 metres breast stroke champion, who has revealed a smashing back hand this season, can play havoc with an inexperienced Samir Kapadia in the NSCI goal.

Mafatlal are skippered by Moti Bhatia, whom I place as the best defender in the country considering his outstanding performances in the last Nationals at Bangalore, and besides they have the versatile Subhashchandra Lathi, the national butterfly stroke records holder, Dinesh Damani and young Bhaskar Nagarkatti in goal to assist them.

National Sports Club of India, who have entered the league for the first time, on the other hand have many weak links in their team.

The national backstroke champion and records holder Lalu Bajaj, a member of the champion team last year, Shyam Bajaj, last year's top marksman in the colours of Mafatlal 'C', Ball Chandnani and Girdhari Chandnani, both State players, are among the star players of NSCI, but it will require a phenomenal effort on their part to make up for the weak links in their side.

The league has acquired special interest in view of the fact that the National Aquatics championships are to be held in Delhi in October after a lapse of 2½ years, and the Bombay Water Polo team could very well be selected on performances in this league.

Suresh Desai (P. M. Hindu 'A') held the individual scorer's list with 39 goals including five hat tricks; Shyam Bajaj (NSCI 'A') 32 goals including 4 hat tricks, Jimmy Bharucha (Golwalla 'A') 29 goals including 3 hat tricks, Mohan Karnik (MGMO 'A') 24 goals including 3 hat tricks and Kanti Shah (P. M. Hindu 'A') and Lalu Bajaj (NSCI 'A') 20 goals including one and three hat-tricks respectively coming next in that order.

Thirtyone hat tricks have been achieved in the league, with three hat tricks each in two matches of the eighth day's programme.

The current league positions are:

LEAGUE POSITIONS

Teams	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pt.
Mafatlal 'A'	7	7	0	0	93	19	14
NSCI 'A'	7	7	0	0	67	40	14
MGMO 'A'	7	5	0	2	76	41	10
Golwalla 'A'	7	4	0	3	67	40	8
Mafatlal 'B'	7	3	1	3	56	43	7
Mafatlal 'C'	7	3	1	3	48	58	7
MGMO 'B'	8	2	0	6	39	67	4
Golwalla 'B'	8	1	0	7	23	92	2
NSCI 'B'	8	0	0	8	[illegible]	78	0